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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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SECOND EDITION.

Better, Thank You!

A Sudden Change in Feeling

Produced by a Change in the Tenor of the News.

AND NOW IT LOOKS HAYESY.

ALL DOUBTFUL STATES

Reported to Have Gone Republican.

California, Oregon, Nevada, Florida and South Carolina Wheel Into Line.

Hayes Certain of 185 Votes in the Electoral College,

And That Settles Old Usufruct's Hash

Tammany Hall Closed at an Early Hour.

THE "POST" CLOTHED IN GLOOM.

Rejoicing Among Republicans Everywhere.

He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, 10:25 P. M., NOV. 8, 1876.

Keys, Chairman, telegraphs that Wisconsin, Florida are ours. Tammany Hall is closed. Hayes has 185 in the electoral college. DRAKE DEKAY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, November 8, 1876.

The New York *Times* claims the election of General Hayes to the Presidency and a Republican victory in the nation by a majority of the votes of the electoral college chosen from the following States: California 5, Florida 4, Colorado 3, Illinois 21, Iowa 11, Kansas 5, Louisiana 8, Maine 7, Massachusetts 13, Michigan 11, Minnesota 5, Pennsylvania 29, Nebraska 3, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 5, Nebraska 5, Oregon 3, Rhode Island 4, South Carolina 7, Vermont 5, Wisconsin 10. These twenty-one States cast 185 votes, the number necessary for a choice. The claim is made upon dispatches to the Associated Press and upon telegrams of the *Times'* special correspondents and the Chairmen of Republican State committees.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, November 8, 1876.

The *Times*, this morning, in its latest special and general dispatches, claims 181 electoral votes for Hayes, with Florida to hear from. Oregon, California and Nevada have certainly gone for Hayes.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The *Times*, at 6:30 this morning, puts the situation as follows: The result of the Presidential election is still in doubt, yesterday. Conceding to the Democrats New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana and all the Southern States except Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, Tilden will have one hundred and eighty-four electoral votes; necessary toelect, 185. The Republicans have carried the following States: Colorado, California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, Louisiana and South Carolina. These States will give Hayes 181 electoral votes.

The *Times* publishes tabular returns from this State by counties which give Tilden a majority of 32,429.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The *Times* has a special claiming Florida Republican, and with this vote claims a majority of one for Hayes on the electoral ticket.

[By Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.]

A report was bulletined in New York at 6 P. M. that Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana had gone Republican; also that New York itself is considered doubtful for Tilden.

COLUMBUS, November 8.—There has been great excitement here to-day over the election news. Various returns have been ignored. Governor Hayes has just received the following telegrams, which explain themselves:

SAN FRANCISCO, 5:30 P. M.—Last returns show you have carried Oregon, Nevada and California. (Signed) O. P. MORTON.

PORTLAND, OREGON, 5:10 P. M.—Oregon gives you her vote beyond doubt, and also gain a Congressman. N. G. STEELE, Chairman.

NEW YORK, 6:10 P. M.—We have further confirmatory dispatches from Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. The Associated Press gives us Oregon, which makes us sure.

[Signed] W. E. CHANDLER.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Chairman Keys claims Wisconsin by over 3,000.

[Signed] WILLIAM H. SMITH.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Specials to the *Times* state that South Carolina has gone Republican by 10,000 majority, and Florida by an increased majority over 1874. The *Tribune* has a dispatch from Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, claiming the State for the Republicans by 15,000 majority.

The *Tribune's* Florida specials give the State to the Republicans. Both papers claim the election of Hayes by one majority. Intense excitement exists in all circles, and the streets in the vicinity of the news centers are almost impassable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 8, 1876.

South Carolina is carried by Hampton by a small majority, according to Democratic advices.

Florida is still claimed by both parties. The Republican State Committee at Tallahassee claim their national and State ticket elected by 1,500 or 2,000 majority, besides one Congressman certain and another probable. Cary, Florida, is the Democratic claim the State by 2,000, and that the returns show Democratic gains.

CHICAGO, November 8.—A private dispatch from L. Pickering, editor of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, reads as follows:

San Francisco, regarded as a Democratic stronghold, has gone for Hayes by 304 majority. Republican Judge, is elected to Congress over Piper, Democrat, by 2,639 majority. The Republicans have probably elected from the Southern district in California Palmer; the Republicans have certainly re-elected Lutrell; the Democrats have probably re-elected Slot. The State has undoubtedly gone for Hayes by 4,000 to 5,000 majority.

The returns from Oregon indicate that Hayes has 1,000 majority. Nevada is believed to have gone Republican also.

Anxiety at Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—Washington city is to-night in a fever of excitement, which has been continually growing in intensity since the receipt of dispatches throwing some doubt on the result of the Presidential election. Previous to that time the success of Tilden and Hendricks was almost universally conceded. Private manifestations of disappointment, gloomy doubt and alarm were very prevalent among the thousands of Government employees in the executive departments, but the afternoon reports inspired fresh hope among them, and in the minds of Washington Republicans generally, and have had the effect of crowding the streets in the vicinity of the news centers. Throughout the evening until nearly midnight the members of both parties gave free expression to their doubts as to the result, while patiently, though with anxiety awaiting further returns.

The Latest New York Estimate.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The *World* furnishes the following estimate of the electoral vote:

For Tilden.—Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 6; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; Georgia, 11; Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 12; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 15; New Jersey, 9; New York, 35; North Carolina, 10; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 8, Virginia, 11; West Virginia, 5. Total, 188.

For Hayes—Colorado, 3; Illinois, 21; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 5; Maine, 7; Massachusetts, 13; Minnesota, 5; Nebraska, 3; New Hampshire, 5; Ohio, 22; Pennsylvania, 29; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 5. Total, 133; doubtful, 48.

The *Tribune* believes that everything hinges on Florida, and that the Republicans have carried that State and that the college stands Hayes 185, Tilden 184. The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Republicans have probably carried North Carolina.

The *Times* declares Hayes elected, giving him 185 votes.

The *Herald* considers that Florida will decide the election, and considers it a doubtful State.

PENNSYLVANIA.

TWO P. M.—The following returns have been received from nineteen counties in Western Pennsylvania, outside of Allegheny county: Armstrong county, five districts, Republican ma jority 160, a Republican gain of 35 over 1875.

Beaver, four districts, Republican majority 295, a Republican gain of 105.

Blair, five districts, Republican majority 316, a Republican gain of 87.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., November 8, 1876.

Erie county will give over two thousand Republican majority, electing all the county ticket except Judge Still, in doubt, and member of assembly from the city, very close. There are very large Republican gains over last year.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCKTON, PA., November 8, 1876.

The Twenty-fourth district gives W. S. Shallenberger an estimated majority for Congress of 2,500.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, PA., November 8, 1876.

Thirteen townships in Greene county give 606 Democratic gain. The Democratic majority will be 1,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MERCER, PA., November 8, 1876.

Mercer county, Hayes 800 majority; Thompson 400. The entire Republican county ticket is elected. Wright, for Senate, has 1,200 majority in the district.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUTLER, PA., November 9, 1876.

The Republican majorities in Armstrong county are: President 650; White, Congress, 700; Greer, Senate, 400; Williams, Sheriff, 400; Bell, Assembly, 500; Heiner, Assembly, 400; Henderson, District Attorney, 250.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANA, PA., November 8, 1876.

General White's majority for Congress in Indiana county is 2,400, and in the district 1,700.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, November 8.—Erie county gives Hayes a majority of 2,100. Watson, Republican, is elected to Congress by 3,000 majority over Scott, Democrat. Butterfield is elected Senator by an increased majority. Galbraith, Democrat, is elected President Judge over Benson, Republican.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUTLER, PA., November 7, 1876.

Sheakley in four districts has 26 majority over Thompson, for Congress. The same districts in 1875 gave 242 Democratic majority, a Republican gain of 216.

Butler, ten districts, Republican majority 319, a Republican gain of 231.

Cambria, six districts, Democratic majority 9, a Democratic gain of 16.

Clarion, four districts, Republican majority 118, a Republican gain of 116.

Crawford, twelve districts, Republican majority 756, a Republican gain of 195.

Greene, five districts, Democratic majority 356, a Democratic gain of 185.

Erie, two districts, Republican majority 225, a Republican gain of 35.

Elk, two districts, Democratic majority 112, a Democratic gain of 70.

Fayette, eleven districts, Democratic majority 146, a Democratic gain of 105.

Indiana, two districts, Republican majority 74, a Republican gain of 21.

Lawrence, five districts, Republican majority 465, a Republican gain of 134.

Mercer, sixteen districts, Republican majority 448, a Republican gain of 237.

Somerset, sixteen districts, Republican majority 675, a Republican gain of 115.

Venango, five districts, Republican majority 234, a Republican gain of 119.

Warren, six districts, Democratic majority 46, a Democratic gain of 45.

Washington, nine districts, Republican majority 261, a Republican gain of 137.

Westmoreland, sixteen districts, Democratic majority 647, a Republican gain of 210.

MONTGOMERY, November 8.—Further returns from the Fourth district show the contest close between Hanson (colored) and General Shelley, Democrat. Shelley has made great gains.

Bucks, Democratic majority 360, a gain of 73.

Lehigh, Democratic majority 2,166, a gain of 38.

Snyder, Republican majority 383, a gain of 51.

Tioga, estimated Republican majority 3,000, a gain of nearly 1,000.

Blair (corrected), Republican majority 1,022, a gain of 376.

Columbia, Democratic majority 2,345, a gain of 231.

Chester, Republican majority 3,075, a gain of 1,065.

Lycoming, estimated Democratic majority 1,200, a slight gain.

Centre, Democratic majority 850, Democratic loss.

Northampton, Democratic majority 3,950. Democratic gain 1,076.

Lancaster, with thirteen districts to hear from, gives a Republican majority on the electoral ticket of 7,419, a Democratic gain of 2,279. The districts to be heard from will probably increase the majority several hundred.

Northumberland, vote about the same as last year, when the Democratic majority was 876.

Full returns from twenty-four counties in this State, including Philadelphia, show a net Republican gain of 2,499. This does not include Allegheny county.

The defeat, complete, Hayes' majority 2,234, Republican gain 238.

Northumberland (corrected). Democratic majority 576, Republican gain 306.

Carbon county, Democratic majority 348, loss 33.

Cameron, Republican majority 29, loss 47.

In the Seventeenth Congressional district Campbell, Republican, has a majority of 581. This district is at present represented by a Democrat.

Schuylkill, with three districts to hear from, gives a Democratic majority of 1,400. Full returns will probably increase this to 1,600.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—The vote in Hamilton county stands as follows: Hayes 28,778, Cooper 37, Smith, Prohibitionist, 1.

The *Gazette*, after conceding the election of Tilden, says: "Yesterday the people of the United States voted to place in power the leaders who sought to destroy the Government. Disastrous as we regard this to the country, this fate have been deferred until the burdens which the Democratic party brought upon the country has been greatly reduced. The credit of the nation has so risen under Republican administration that national bonds have been taken by European bankers at a lower rate than has ever been heretofore accepted, and had this not been interrupted by political change, the whole of the bonded debt could have been refunded at this or even a lower rate of interest."

The *Commercial* says: "In the event of Tilden's election, the country would do well to keep in memory his many fair promises, and help him in the way of economy and reform, and approve all the performances of virtues he so eloquently professed."

Nearly the entire front page of the *Enquirer* is occupied with a picture of a Democratic rooster, rampant. Editorially, it says: "This result of the centennial struggle of the people to perpetuate a Government of the people is a triumph not of the man but of the Democracy. It is determined that the people of the United States will not tolerate the idea that military power is superior to civil. Public economy is indorsed, high protective tariffs denounced and everlasting hate branded. Now let us take care of the country properly."

COLUMBUS, November 8.—There is great excitement here over the announcement that Hayes is elected. His private secretary of State is sending telegrams claiming a majority of one for Hayes in the electoral college. High street, in front of Republican headquarters, is closely packed with thousands of people, all wild with excitement. In the midst of the general excitement all efforts to obtain complete returns of Ohio by counties have failed. Thus far returns have only been received from nineteen counties. It is, however, conceded that the State committee claim the Republican majority will be from 8,000 to 10,000.

COLUMBUS, November 8.—After hearing the news at Republican headquarters, a crowd numbering several thousand formed in procession and marched to Governor Hayes' residence. In response to repeated calls, Governor Hayes appeared in the doorway, and after scores of cheers, spoke as follows:

MY FRIENDS—I assure you that I am oblige for this hearty demonstration; but if you will keep quiet about half a moment I will say something you will think, under the circumstance, I should say. While our present advices look favorable we must remember that several States which have been counted Republican still have a large territory, remote from railroad or telegraphic communication, and it will naturally take sometime to receive official returns from them. I therefore take this call as an earnest expression of your loyalty to the Republican party, and your desire for its success. If later advices should change the result from what is announced at present I assure you I shall frequently recall this visit during the time I shall live among you with pleasure. I bid you good night.

After further cheering the crowd dispersed.

R. C. McCormick, Secretary of the National Committee, has just telegraphed Arkell, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, that Louisiana, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Oregon, California and Florida have all gone for Hayes, and that North Carolina is uncertain.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 8.—Returns from 360 townships show a Democratic gain of 708 over the vote of 1874.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 8.—Three hundred townships show a majority for Hayes of 708, which is a Democratic gain of 708. The places remaining to be heard from gave a Democratic majority in October of 6,691.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 8.—Returns from 389 townships and wards, which cast 43 per cent. of the October vote, show Hayes ahead of Tilden 3,491, but which is a Democratic gain of 909. The same ratio of gain kept up would give Tilden 7,000 majority. Strong Democratic counties are yet to hear from, which will increase this estimate. The townships not heard from gave 9,539 Democratic majority in October.

FLORIDA.

LAKE CITY, November 8.—Returns are being made up as fast as possible. Finely, Democratic Congressman from the Second district, is elected by 600 majority. Columbia county 195 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain of about 245. In Duval county the Republican majority is 300, a Republican gain of 330 over the vote of 1874. Partial returns from other counties indicate Democratic gains, with a prospect of the Democrats carrying the State.

LAKE CITY, November 8.—The opinion of moderate men is that Florida will elect the entire Democratic ticket by over 2,000 majority. The Democratic gains are large in all counties, with three or four exceptions.

LAKE CITY, November 8.—Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Hamilton, Madison, Monroe, Nassau, Putnam, Suwanee, Levi and Marion report an aggregate Democratic majority of 875. We partially estimate the Democratic majority in Mantee, Hillsboro, Perrando, Polk and Sumter at 2,500. We estimate the Democratic majority in the counties west of Apalachicola at 2,000. We estimate the remaining counties at a majority of 1874. This secures a Democratic majority of 2,450.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, November 8.—Tilden's majority in this city is 10,056 and Dorsey Thomas, Independent, for Governor, 1,462. Young, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress by about 500 majority. The entire Democratic county ticket is elected.

MEMPHIS, November 8.—There is little abatement in this excitement in regard to the election. Large crowds surround the bulletin boards yet. Thomas, Independent candidate for Governor, carries this county by 2,800; Hardman county by 149, Haywood county by 1,300; Porter, Democrat, for Governor, carries Weakley county by 1,100, Young, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress in this (Tenth) district by over 900 majority. The election in West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Eastern Arkansas was unusually quiet. No disturbance is reported.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, November 8.—The returns continue to indicate at least 25,000 majority for Tilden. For Congress, Herbert in the Second, Williams in the Third, Lyon in the Fifth, Hewitt in the Sixth, Forney in the Seventh and Garth in the Eighth districts, all Democrats, are elected. The returns are favorable to Jones, Democrat, over Bromberg, Shelley, Democrat, makes immense gains in the Fourth district, and is very hopeful of election over Haralson and Rapier, the rival colored candidates.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, November 8.—The Chairman of the State Central Committee has returns sufficient to show that the State will give Hayes 30,000, and Anthony, Republican, for Governor, from 15,000 to 20,000. Haskell, Republican, is elected in the Second district to Congress by about 1,000 majority, a Republican gain. In old Shawnee county the whole Republican ticket is elected, with the possible exception of one Representative.

TOPEKA, November 8.—Returns are sufficient to show that Hayes carried the State by over 30,000 majority. Anthony, Republican, for Governor, by over 25,000.

Three Republican members of Congress are elected, which is a gain of one. Haskell, Republican, in the Second district, by over 3,000. The Legislature stands three to one Republican. More Republicans are elected on the straight ticket this year than for a number of years before.

LEAVENWORTH, November 8.—This county gives Hayes 310 majority. Martin, Democrat, for Governor, 906 majority over Anthony, Republican. Anthony runs behind Osborne's vote two years ago 2,850 votes.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 8.—Returns from 226 towns and precincts give Hayes 15,462 majority, a Democratic gain of 9,038 over 1872. The same towns give Crosswell, Republican, for Governor 6,658 majority.

DETROIT, November 8.—Later returns indicate that the majority for Hayes in this State will be from fifteen to twenty thousand. Crosswell's majority for Governor will be somewhat less. The Legislature will have a Republican majority of about fifty on joint ballot. The Republicans have certainly carried seven out of the nine Congressional districts. The Democrats re-elect Williams in the first district by about 1,200 majority. The Eighth district is claimed by both parties. Wayne county elects the entire Democratic ticket, with the exception of Durfee, Republican, who is elected Judge of Probate, and possibly Coates, Republican, Sheriff.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Two hundred and forty-eight towns and precincts in Illinois give Hayes 52,960, Tilden 42,668, against the vote of 1872 of Grant, 41,148, Greeley 26,580. This is outside of Chicago. Forty-two additional towns give Hayes 10,523, Tilden 6,978. Nineteen other towns give Hayes a majority of 260; Tilden's majority, 1,412.

Two hundred and seventy-five towns and precincts in Illinois which, in 1872, gave Grant 45,513, Greeley 28,670, have given Hayes 58,776, Tilden 45,745. Besides there are forty-nine towns which give Hayes 11,740, Tilden 7,791, and twenty-one which give Hayes a majority of 295 and Tilden a majority of 1,404.

CHICAGO, November 8, 11:30 A. M.—Returns have been received up to this hour from four hundred and sixty-one precincts in the State of Illinois, outside of the city of Chicago. Fourhundred and twenty-six of these give Hayes 89,673, Tilden 69,214. Thirty-five other towns returning majorities only give Tilden a majority of 461. These returns give Hayes a net majority of 21,021, deducting 2,000 as a probable Democratic majority in the city of Chicago, and Hayes' net majority so far is 19,021. If the same ratio is kept in the remainder of the State, the majority will be, as compared with the vote of 1872, from 30,000 to 35,000. Cullom is undoubtedly elected Governor over the combined Democratic and Greenback vote. General Farnsworth concedes the election of Lathrop, Republican, in the Fourth district, over himself and Hurlbut. Later returns from the Third district leave the matter in doubt between Lemoyne and Brenteno.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Returns from 380 Illinois towns and precincts give Hayes 70,833, Tilden 63,055, against 65,479 for Grant and 41,492 for Greeley in 1872. Returns from seventy towns, for which there is no basis of comparison, give Hayes 14,925, Tilden 10,831. Thirty-six other towns give Tilden a net majority of 524.

CAIRO, November 8.—Returns from the Eighteenth district indicate the election of Wiley, Republican, to Congress. Irvine, Democrat, probably. Allbright, Democrat, and Woodward, Republican, are elected to the Legislature in the Fiftieth district.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Further returns from the interior of the State, being thirty-four additional towns, do not change materially the majority for Hayes heretofore sent out, namely, a little over 20,000. Cullom has, for Governor an even larger majority.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Returns from Cook county, complete, except a few districts and Republican towns, give Hayes 36,656, Tilden 38 648, Cooper 257; Cullom received 36,297, and Stewart 36,927. The remaining districts and towns will, it is learned, almost certainly change the result to a small Republican majority in Cook county. The city vote is, Hayes 28,317, Tilden 33,241, Cooper 222. The *Chicago Tribune* claims that the Republicans have elected the whole Republican county ticket, except Clerk, candidate for Sheriff. They also claim is based on nearly complete returns in each case. Returns from 552 towns and precincts outside the city of Chicago give Hayes 94,673, Tilden 69,422. Hayes' majority 19,232. Fifty-three other towns return for Hayes a net majority of 913, making his majority 20,145. The returns show an increase in the aggregate vote of nearly 50,000 over the vote for President in 1872. Returns from Congressional districts so far received show the election of Aldrich, Republican, in the first; Harrison, Democrat, in the Second; Brentano, Republican, in the Third; Lathrop, Republican, in the Fourth; Barrett, Republican, in the Fifth; Henderson, Republican, in the Sixth; Fort, Republican, in the Seventh; Wilson, Democrat, in the Ninth; Springer, Democrat, in the Twelfth; Cannon, Republican, in the Fourteenth; Morrison, Democrat, in the Seventeenth; Wiley, Republican, in the Eighteenth, and the result in the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth districts will be close. Republicans have certainly gained two Congressmen, and possibly four.

CHICAGO, November 8, midnight.—Marsh, Republican, gets 600 majority in the Tenth Congressional district over both competitors. This is the third Republican gain in the Congressional districts of Illinois.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, November 8, 9 P. M.—The excitement here over the general election has been most intense. Since last evening the streets have been thronged with people. Eager inquiries were answered by the newspaper offices to hear the latest returns. The "thousand and one reports" were listened to with the most breathless interest. Tilden's election pretty nearly certain, which leaves the vote of Kentucky (Fourth). In doubt, with a very strong probability of the election of Jorgensen, Republican, over Hunton, Democrat, in that district.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 8.—Three hundred and seventeen towns in Massachusetts give Hayes 142,288, Tilden 104,239; Rice, Rice 129,098; Adams 101,724; Baker 11,728.

Boston, November 8.—Returns from 332 towns, all but eight small ones, give Hayes 143,912, Tilden 105,535; Rice 131,480, Adams 103,029, Baker 11,868. The Seventh district, 7 to hear from, gives Butler 12,060, Tarbox 9,425, Hoar 2,628.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, November 8.—This county is conceded to the Democrats, and claimed by them by 500 to 800 majority. The entire ticket is elected. Cass county elects the entire Republican ticket. Otoe county Democratic majority 150. Nine additional precincts give Hayes 407 majority. Excitement intense.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, November 8.—Returns from 210 towns give Hayes 39,585, Tilden 36,323, with twenty-six towns to hear from. Weed, in 1874, had last year 70 Democratic majority. The total vote will reach 80,000, the greatest ever polled.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—Scattering returns from Nevada leave no doubt that the State has gone Republican by a fair majority.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, November 8.—Tilden's majority, with three towns to hear from, is 2,824.

SUMMARY OF STATES.

The returns indicate the following result as to the electoral vote:

TILDEN.		HAYES.	
New York	35	Pennsylvania	29
Indiana	15	Illinois	21
Missouri	15	Iowa	11
Kentucky	12	Massachusetts	13
Maryland	8	Michigan	11
Virginia	11	Iowa	11
Georgia	11	Maine	7
Alabama	10	California	6
New Jersey	9	Vermont	5
Maryland	8	New Hampshire	5
Mississippi	8	Kansas	5
Texas	8	Minnesota	5
Connecticut	6	Rhode Island	4
Arkansas	6	Nebraska	3
Tennessee	12	Nevada	3
Delaware	3	Colorado	3
		Louisiana	8
Total	174	North Carolina	10
		Wisconsin	10
		South Carolina	7
		Florida	4
		Oregon	3
		Total	185

There are 369 votes in the electoral college, and a majority, 185, is required to elect.

VERY LIKE A WHALE.

Reported Attempt to Steal the Remains of Lincoln.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., November 8.—A most dastardly attempt was made last night to steal the bones of President Lincoln from the cemetery vault here. The plot was suspected some time since, and Elmer Washburn, United States detective Tyrrel and assistants watched the vault last night. The scoundrels broke in the outer and inner doors of the vault, opened the several cases of the sarcophagus, and were about to make off with the remains, when the detectives sprang out. The accidental discharge of a pistol alarmed the robbers and they fled precipitately, escaping in the darkness. A slight clue to their identity remains, and their capture is probable.

Sachem Kelly to Retire from the Democratic Leadership.

NEW YORK, November 8.—It is stated in social circles, on the best authority, that after the excitement of the election has subsided John Kelly will retire from the leadership of Tammany Hall and marry Miss Theresa Mullin, the younger of two unmarried nieces of Cardinal McCloskey. Mr. Kelly, when inquiries are made concerning his intention of giving up the leadership of Tammany and retire to private life, does not deny that such is his purpose, although he does not directly admit it. As the Cardinal has lately recovered much of his former strength it is stated, there is a strong probability he will perform the wedding ceremony.

Murder in Clarion County, Pa.

EDENBURG, CLARION CO., PA., November 9.—William Goodwin, a saloon keeper, was shot this morning about one o'clock, by a man named George Aiken, during an affray arising from some dispute. The shot took effect in one of Goodwin's eyes, and physicians say he cannot live longer than a few hours. Aiken was seen leaving town in a buggy shortly after the shooting occurred, and parties are in hot pursuit.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern Trouble.

SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENT OF THE TURKISH FLEET—THEY ENTER THE BLACK SEA—PEACE AGAIN ENDANGERED.

NEW YORK, November 8.—A cable special to the *Herald* says the Turkish fleet was about to enter the Black Sea and will take up a position off Sirope and Trebizon, both of which Black Sea ports have been recently fortified. If this occurs the history of 1853 may be repeated, for it will be remembered it was off Sirope that the Turkish vessels were destroyed by the Russian fleet under Nakhemoff with a loss to the Turks of 4,000 men. This act on the part of Russia made the Crimean war inevitable. The advance of the Turkish fleet into the Black Sea may fire the mine which all Europe is shuddering to see explode.

Another special from the *Herald's* correspondent at Vienna declares that Servia has been tendered 10,000 breech loaders for her militia by the Grand Duke Michael Constantine, commanding the Russian forces in Bessarabia. Where the men will be found who are to use these arms remains to be seen. The theory in Vienna is that they must come across the Russian frontier.

RUSSIA INSISTSON AN EARLY CONFERENCE.

BRUSSELS, November 8.—A journal today says that Russia insisted on an early conference of the Powers on the basis of the English proposals. General Ignatieff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has been instructed to support energetically the measures of the administrative autonomy for Bosnia, Herzegovinaand Bulgaria with efficacious guarantees under control of the Powers.

ENGLAND'S REPRESENTATIVES—TCHERNAYEFF AT BELGRADE.

LONDON, November 8.—The *Standard* announces, in an official form, that the Marquis of Salisbury will be appointed special Ambassador to act with Sir Henry Elliot as English Plenipotentiary at the contemplated conference.

A special to the *Standard*, from Belgrade, reports that General Tchernayeff arrived there on Tuesday, accompanied by 200 Russian officers.

PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE—RUSSIAN FINANCES.

LONDON, November 9.—The *Times'* dispatch from Berlin says: The preliminary conference will meet at Constantinople shortly to arrange a peace programme, which is to be discussed and settled by a second and more formal conference negotiations are proceeding favorably.

The Russian Minister of Finance has drawn up a report on the finances of the Empire, in which he strongly depreciates war.

THE QUESTION OF A CONFERENCE.

LONDON, November 9.—A Paris dispatch says: Intelligence received here states that Mr. Elliott, British Ambassador at Constantinople, will communicate to the Porte the English proposals relative to the conference. The proposals in question are worded so as to enable either Russia or Turkey to make counter proposals. The Porte will reply early until it Knows the tenor of the answer of the Great Powers. It is believed that France and Italy will instruct reserve until aware of Russia's views. Austria has semi-officiality announced her intention to await the answer of the other Powers. The Russian answer is not expected to be known until the Czar arrives at St. Petersburg.

La France says it is stated that Prince Bismarck has declared that he cannot see the utility of Germany's participating in the conference.

ENGLISH PROPOSAL ACCEPTED.

LONDON, November 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that Russia and France have accepted the English proposal for a conference.

TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF TURKEY TO BE RESPECTED.

LONDON, November 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* reports that Russia has yielded consent to to the English proposal, that all future action decided by the conference should respect the territorial integrity of Turkey. This assent was attained by the friendly but firm attitude of England. Russia is quite disposed, because she thought occupation might possibly be necessary.

VIEWS OF THE LONDON PRESS UPON THE ELECTION—THEIR OPINION OF TILDEN—HOW LIES SHALL MAKE THEY THINK OF PRESIDENT ELECT HAYES.

LONDON, November 9.—The *Daily News* of this morning, discussing the Presidential election in the United States, says: The result cannot surprise any attentive observer of American politics, it cannot cause a reversal of the legislation of the years immediately succeeding the war. It is a change rather of men than of measures. The *News* fears no injury to American credit, and regards the payment of the national debt in specie as safe, which the Democratic party may be in power. It bases its generally favorable anticipations in a great measure on the personal antecedents and moderation of Mr. Tilden, who is likely to exercise a restraining influence upon the extreme section of the party. It does not as yet see any indication that the election affects the question of proposed legislation. Questions relative to the South have been the deciding forces, the *News* thinks, rather than currency or free trade problems. Moderate. Address "N," Commercial Office.

The *Standard* also regards Mr. Tilden's antecedents as furnishing a good guarantee of the honesty and moderation of his administration, and a security against agitation. The *Standard* congratulates the Americans upon the law abiding spirit displayed throughout the country, and says the result of the election is scarcely a greater cause of congratulation than the fact that so close a contest for such a great stake should have passed without violence and bloodshed, when riots in a few places might have turned the scale by intimidating voters.

The *Times* elaborately reviews the difficulties which Mr. Tilden will have to encounter, in consequence of conflicting majorities in the Senate and House of Representatives, and also because of the claims of various sections of the Democrats for office patronage. The *Times* considers Governor Tilden's antecedents a guarantee against his yielding to the pressure of Southern Democrats in favor of reactionary measures; and in any event it is more obvious that there is no danger of this happening to measures of inflation or repudiation. He, moreover, is too sagacious to modify his foreign policy for the contentment of Irish Democrats. There is no ground, we hear from a financial or political point of view, for denying him the confidence of Englishmen. We are bound to respect the clearly pronounced will of the American people, and we cannot consider it an unmixed misfortune for the Republicans that they are temporarily compelled to breathe the bracing air of opposition.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN IRON WORKING.

LEEDS, November 8.—The *Mercury* says experiments are being made with a process for increasing the durability of iron rails, which promises the greatest success. An eminent railroad official has asserted confidently that by this process iron rails can be made more durable than steel, at an increase in cost of only five dollars per ton over ordinary iron rails.

DEATH OF DR. WADDY.

LONDON, November 9.—Rev. Samuel D. Waddy, D. D., who was made President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in 1859, is dead.

DISCOVERY IN AFRICA.

LONDON, November 8.—The Press Association is informed that the African explorer, Gordon, intends to continue his explorations, in consequence of having discovered a branch of the Nile river, which may possibly enable him to avoid the rapids which hitherto barred his progress, and open a water communication from Victoria Nyanza to Khartoum.

THE RECENT DISASTER TO THE AMERICAN WHALING FLEET.

LONDON, November 9.—The *Times* give prominence in its columns to-day to a letter signed "Arctic," and dated Portsmouth, which is said to be written by a member of Captain Nares' Polar expedition. The writer reviews the reports of the recent disaster to the American whaling fleet in Behring's sea, and combats the theory that the seamen who remained on the vessels in the ice must necessarily perish during the winter.

Italy.

BURIAL OF CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

ROME, November 8.—Cardinal Antonelli was buried on Tuesday night in the family mausoleum in the Cemetery of St. Lorenzo.

Japan.

THE INSURRECTION—A BATTLE.

PARIS, November 8.—A telegram from Japan dated November 6 says a Japanese naval and military force attacked the insurgents that day at Sagri, in the province of Nagato. The insurgents were beaten and fled.

Egypt.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

CAIRO, November 8.—The Khedive has accepted the resignation of President Scialoja, of the International Commission.

France.

SPLIT IN THE CABINET.

LONDON, November 8.—The *Standard's* Paris special says: There is a split in the Cabinet. De Marcere, Minister of the Interior, complains of M. Dufaure's severity towards the Republican press. It is reported that the Left purpose an interpellation on the subject.

Spain.

DEATH OF THE DUCHESS OF AOSTA.

MADRID, November 8.—The Duchess of Aosta, an ex-Queen of Spain, is dead.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Northerly winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather and slightly higher pressure.

Heavy floods are reported in Cuba, the exact causes of which seem to be a mystery, causing damage in some portions greater than that by the recent hurricane. Exact estimates cannot yet be made, but it is supposed the sugar crop has suffered by both calamities from fifteen to twenty per cent. The crop will, nevertheless, be as large as last year, because it promised to be unusually large. The tobacco crop will be retarded, because seedlings were destroyed, but they can be replaced in most cases.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

the well known wholesale grocers, flour and seed dealers, No. 27½ Liberty street, have a large and car

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1876.

For sale cheap: A stock of Democratic principles. Apply at the editorial rooms of the *Sunday Globe*.

The pointed attitudinizers of the "independent" press will now proceed to wash off their vermillion.

Last month there arrived at the port of New York 6,550 immigrants, of whom 3,628 were males and 2,922 females.

The *Post* will manifest a more subdued tone and appearance this morning. The returns of yesterday combed it down a little.

Ah, well! Time is a healer and consoler, and Hopkins and Cochran are already beginning to put on comparatively cheerful countenances.

A correspondent asks: "Why do you not take the conceit out of the *Post*?" Because, if this should be done, there would'nt be enough of it left to bury.

If the Republican party *is* defeated, it will have been brought about through the failure of those States to do their duty which were claimed as undeniably Republican.

The confidence of the Democrats consists in their belief in Tilden as a great political organizer. But it is not yet settled that the American people are a machine.

The Republicans of this State kept up to their good record, holding their station as a stronghold of Republicanism, and giving an increased majority for the entire ticket.

The Centennial Exposition closes tomorrow. President Grant will participate in the ceremonies, accompanied by his Cabinet, the judges of the Supreme Court, and the diplomatic corps.

And now perhaps the *Post* will find in its indignant editorial bosom room for a little decent shame for itself, along with all its dreadful anger at the exceeding sinfulness of the wicked Commercial.

The appearance of the *Post's* roosters, yesterday, reminds those who have traveled in the rural districts in the early morning hours, that at this season the cockerels are easily induced to commence a jubilee chorus, while the older birds keep quiet until daybreak.

It is time for the question of the systematic organization of city and private charities, this winter, to be taken up. A plan for co-operation should be devised and entered upon at the earliest practical moment. The demands of the poor for relief will be great this winter.

Of all the countries represented at the Centennial, only four were unrepresented in the book department. The American exhibit has been an immense affair. The American publishing houses have been conspicuous for their reprints—and the proportion is certainly far greater than in any other country—but of course our own authors are represented excellently well. In school books other countries are far behind. Our Bible production, particularly, is enormous.

The *Evening Telegraph*, of yesterday, contained the following announcement:

The Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph* was this day purchased by Mr. Ralph Bagaley, trustee, and will continue to be published as heretofore. It is the intention of its present owners to place the paper at once upon a solid business basis, and to maintain its high reputation as a first-class newspaper. All that experience and money can do will be done to keep the *Telegraph* among the first of Pittsburgh newspapers.

The *Telegraph* has rapidly gained in favor and popularity under its present able management, and it will be gratifying to its friends and patrons to learn that it is to have the additional advantage of a solid financial basis.

The total tonnage of the sea-going sail vessels at present afloat is, according to the latest statistics, 15,553,368 tons. This enormous fleet affords a striking exemplification of the progress and extent of modern commerce. The New York *Bulletin* says the showing would be vastly larger were it possible to obtain a list of the coastwise craft of the various nations. Our own country has the largest coastwise and lake fleet in the world, which, if a list of it were procurable, would swell our aggregate tonnage to fully if not more than that of Great Britain, which has but a meager coastwise marine, the most of her trading being on the sea.

Tilden, if elected, will at least, during half his term of office, be in the quandary of finding himself checked by a Republican Senate, even if backed by a Democratic House. The terms of twenty-five Senators will expire in March next; of these, sixteen are Republicans. The Senate now stands twenty-nine Democrats, four Independents and forty Republicans. There is one vacancy, the old one in Louisiana. Two of the Independents have voted steadily with the Republicans, another has generally voted with them and the fourth one is suceeded by a Democrat. The Senate therefore stands practically thirty Democrats to forty-three Republicans. Colorado will add two Republicans, making forty-five. A change of eight Senators was therefore necessary to produce a Democratic majority, and this cannot possibly be had before March, 1879, and most likely not then.

Much has been said and written, of late years, about the lack of appreciation in the mechanical trades, and the need of industrial education, and technical schools of every kind and another have been established in different cities to meet this necessity. But no comprehensive scheme has hitherto been devised for making industrial education as accessible and as thorough as high school education. An ingenious mechanic and inventor of Boston, however, who has made a fortune by his inventions, has been lately meditating upon a scheme of this kind, and seems likely to bring something to pass in regard to it. Being a member of the Social Science Association, he has laid the matter before that body, and it has appointed a committee to report, at the annual meeting of the association in January, a practical plan for giving the school children of Boston a chance to learn a trade. The proposed plan is to have the children, after leaving the grammar schools, placed in "developing schools" where they can be put to the use of tools according to the aptitude they show for any particular work. These schools are to be workshops, in buildings provided by the city, where the children can learn the various trades under good foremen and instructors, and where their work will pay in great part for the cost of their instruction. To provide for other expenses the school committee and certain endowments created by private munificence will be relied on.

We recently mentioned the existence of a new School History of the United States, from a Confederate standpoint, now in use in the public schools of Virginia and other Southern States. A correspondent of the New York *Times*, who has intimate knowledge of the facts, states that in all the Southern States, as fast as reclaimed by Democrats, school books introduced by Northern publishers are driven out, and school books prepared in the South, or in the Southern interest, substituted. This work has been going on rapidly of late. Northern school books have been the subject of constant discussion by the Southern Democratic press. Although it has attracted little public attention, the introduction of Northern school books into Southern schools has been the subject of perpetual criticism and complaint on the part of Southern Democrats, through their press, ever since reconstruction. Not only have they denounced the system of public schools devised by Republicans, but Northern school books have been especially denounced, because Northern. The South seems to hate the North and its ideas, and all that these terms involve. They have a civilization and theories peculiarly their own. In these they are educating their youth, so that to-day the hatred of the Government, the flag and the sentiments of freedom entertained in the North, is a form more intense than before or thousandfold more intense than before or during the war. And not only, says the writer in question, are Northern school books being excluded from Southern schools and Southern youth, but war is being also waged on Northern religious literature. This is to be driven out next. Evidently the plan of the Southern Democratic leaders is to isolate the Southern masses and keep them as ignorant of Northern civilization, and views, and enterprise, as was ever the center of Africa.

THE CONGRESSIONAL FIGHT

The struggle in this county over the two Congressmen, at the late election, was something strange and anomalous in party politics. In a county strongly Republican, and which has just given about ten thousand majority for Hayes, a most determined effort was made to elect two Democrats to Congress, and that solely on their personal records, without disparagement to the character of the Republican candidates.

Under ordinary circumstances this attempt would have been exceedingly ridiculous; and it was redeemed from that characteristic only by the fact that large numbers of Republicans, in both districts, gave effective encouragement to it. As the campaign progressed, and the heat of the election fused the various elements in each party into one mass, this Republican defection gradually died out; but the Republican support promised to Hopkins and Cochran, at the start, served to make both of them extremely confident, and even at the close they were loth to believe that this promised support had left them. As it was, the figures show that quite a number of Republicans must have thrown their votes away on the Democratic candidates.

This opposition to the Republican nominees did not grow out of any unpopularity on their part, for both were conceded to be earnest, faithful, honest and worthy men; but out of a mistaken political magnanimity, which led many most excellent Republicans to think it was their duty to stand by the Democratic Representatives, because they had behaved better than was expected of them. It was, to us, a very singular and almost incomprehensible inclination; but the fact of its existence cannot be questioned. It is to be hoped that, when the time comes, these Republicans will feel as strong an inclination to stand by the Republican Representatives as they have shown to stand by the Democratic Representatives.

The late Congressional campaign, as prosecuted by the Democratic party, was exceedingly bitter, as well as mean and vile. The characters of both Messrs. Everett and Bayne were attacked in the most dastardly and ungentlemanly way; and no slander was too mean for Democratic use. The mendacious printers' circular which was scattered broadcast over the Twenty-second district, was a specimen of this kind of warfare; and the whole campaign, so far as the Democrats were concerned, was disreputable and disgraceful in the extreme. Happily, the people have put their seal of condemnation upon such miserable tactics, and neither of the successful candidates need now feel much concerned about slanders that have been exploded.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

There is nothing very definite about the returns from several of the States; but they are sufficiently clear to warrant the hope that *all* the States which were marked doubtful have gone for Hayes, and that North Carolina, heretofore conceded to Tilden, has gone Republican. There is still nough doubt about these returns to breed caution and care in receiving them; but we will claim the election of Hayes until forced to give up.

If the returns on Tuesday night had not been so positive in stating that North and South Carolina and Louisiana had gone for Tilden, there would have been no occasion for conceding Tilden's election, as was generally done yesterday morning, if there was nothing doubtful in the tone of these messages. As it is, we still absolutely refuse to concede States had gone Democratic; and the confidence usually placed in the dispatches of the Associated Press misled very one into trusting them implicitly.

We will not, as yet, indulge in the gloriication that might be justified over this unexpected good news. A day or two will serve to confirm it, if true, and we can well afford to wait for the confirmation. The cheerfulness that follows unusual gloom is enough for the present. It is sufficient to know that there is now every prospect that Hayes and Wheeler are triumphantly elected. The cup that was so rudely dashed from our lips on Tuesday night, still holds its precious contents; and we will doubtless have, in a day or two, a chance to quaff them with the proper degree of exultation. In the meantime let us wait and hope.

WHAT "WE" DID.

The Allegheny county Democratic voter is a peculiar institution. Individually, he is great man; collectively, a prodigy. Buried under an avalance of popular scorn and indignation, with a majority of from eight to ten thousand rolled up against them by the gallant Republicans of the "State of Allegheny," they have the cool effrontery to strut and crow as if *they* had saved the country and elected Tilden, Hendricks and Reform. With their candidates for Congress both defeated, by overwhelming majorities, their whole county ticket routed horse, foot and dragoons, and a Republican gain of about 12,000 in the county over the vote of 1874, the *Post* of yesterday coolly claims the credit of saving the country by the election of the Democratic *Presidential* ticket. If this region is to be accepted as an evidence of what the *Post* and its followers have achieved, in the way of political results, neither that paper nor the Democratic party would amount to much. It crows lustily over what has been done elsewhere —say in New York, or New Jersey, or Mississippi, and its roosters are rampant and couchant over success, real or imaginary, in quarters where the *Post* never was heard of, and to which it never contributed an iota. If the election was to be decided by the efforts of James Knox Polk Dff and the Democratic Committee of Allegheny County and the *Post*, the majority of Hayes and Wheeler in this state, taking the neighborhood as a barometer, would have been at least seventy-five thousand. "How 'wee' apples swim!"

CONGRESS.

The Republicans gain Harmer in place of Robbins; White in place of Jenks; Thompson in place of Sheakley; Watson in place of Egbert; Overton in place of Powell, and Mahon in place of Stenger, with probably Campbell in place of Reilly, and Everett and Bayne in place of Hopkins and Cochran—which gives us a probable gain of nine, and a loss of one probably in Luzerne. The delegation will thus stand seventeen Republicans to ten Democrats, or eighteen to nine.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans gain ten members of the House and one Senator in Allegheny; two members of the House in Washington; one in Beaver; two in Bradford; one in Venango; one in Crawford; one in Blair; one in Huntingdon; one in Potter; and lose none as far as heard from. We gain also a Senator in Bradford, and one in Franklin and Huntingdon. This gives us both Houses by an overwhelming majority.

The closeness of the present election for President and Vice President brings home to the whole country the importance of having some change in the Constitution and laws whereby the mode of choosing these high officers may be rendered more definite and certain, and less liable to risks and contingencies which may embroil the country in serious trouble. Some progress has been made in this respect, from time to time, in the history of the Government, but there are defects still existing which ought to be remedied before another Presidential election is held. At first the plan was to make the candidate having the highest number of votes President, and the one having the next highest number Vice President. This was defective in that no provision was made for the contingency of a tie vote. At the fourth election Burr came so near defeating Jefferson that a change was made by which the vote of the electoral college should be given directly for President and Vice President. In a number of instances since, there has been danger of serious trouble over counting or rejecting the vote of a State or States. It has so happened, however, that in all these instances the votes about which the controversies were raised, could not have affected the result, the choice of the people being decisive without the contested States. We seem now to have reached the crisis which some of our statesmen have foreseen and tried to avoid—a point where the reception or rejection of the vote of a single State would change the result entirely. That such a thing might be attempted, under certain contingencies, there can be no question; but the consequences of such an attempt we have no disposition to discuss at present. The temper of the American people is such that any report to defeat their will, as legitimately expressed through the ballot box, would stir them to the point of firmest resistance. It is to be hoped, however, that the issue of Tuesday last may be decided honorably and satisfactorily, in accordance with the forms of law, and that the country, taking a wholesome lesson from the imminence of the danger, may set itself at once to the task of devising an adequate remedy. Those dangers which have been made apparent by our past experience can certainly be guarded against, and all good citizens of both political parties will heartily join in the reform.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The season of oil and eloquence is over.

The voice of the campaign orator is stilled.

The Republicans of Allegheny county let daylight into the Democratic party.

Don't "Shoot the hat" until you know for a certainty how the election has gone.

Whether the doctrine of election is "the survival of the fittest," remains to be seen.

A Milwaukee paper reports "123 deaths from small-pox, of which thirty-three were fatal."

It is not yet settled whether the national weather for the next four years is to be hazy or slippery.

There is to be an international industrial exhibition at Sydney, Australia, during April and May next.

The two months' armistice of Turkey will not affect in any way our Thanksgiving day. This fact should be fully understood.

A French chemist has discovered an ingenious method of compelling the tree to color itself, by absorbing certain coloring substances.

Those who voted the Democratic ticket because they "wanted a change," would thaw a frost-bitten ear by jumping into boiling water all over.

The small-pox is very prevalent among the Indians of some portions of British Columbia, and among them the mortality is absolutely terrible.

"Kiss-me-if-you-dare" hats are now out, and there is another kind with such broad brims that they should be named the "Kiss-me-if-you-can."

The benefits of the Centennial have reached almost every class in Philadelphia, and therefore the formal closing is contemplated with keen regret.

A mound near Kansas City, Mo., has yielded up two human skeletons which the local scientists consider to be pre-historic, and which are of giant size.

It only costs five cents for a shave in New York, and, in some places, with a glass of beer thrown in. How soon are our barbers going to follow suit?

Amanias Smith lives in Rockbridge county, Virginia. He is supposed to be a near relative of the editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, but he denies it with an oath.

Among the recent hurricane at Key West, the wind reached the enormous velocity of eighty-eight miles per hour. Most, if not all, of the dwellings on Plantation Key are destroyed.

The Arctic whaling disaster is bringing its compensation to New Bedford mechanics, in that two whaleships are to be built there, something that has not happened before for many years.

In a criminal trial in Canada the court has very properly taken vigorous measures to suppress the prurient details, excluding everybody from attendance during a part of the trial but persons engaged in it.

The Centennial Exhibition will be formally closed to-morrow, after which packing up will begin, and the display that has gratified the eyes of nearly 10,000,000 of people will rapidly disappear from the buildings.

Savannah physicians report several new cases of yellow fever developed among those who have just returned to the city. These facts should deter absentees from returning until a regular freeze has destroyed the germs of the disease.

The discovery of the food of the deep-water white fish of Lakes Superior and Michigan, and found thence northward into the Arctic ocean, is reported. The stomach of one opened contained many shells of the genera physa and limnea.

It is not true that McDonald is to be pardoned. An application for his pardon was made out about six months ago, but it has lain in the pigeon-hole where it was originally placed ever since, and has not even been examined by the Attorney General.

The Calcutta wheat trade has had a wonderful rise lately. In 1870 the quantity exported was 2,000 tons; in 1873, 10,000 tons; in 1874; 8,000 tons. Last year, 50,000 tons; and this year already 120,000 tons have been exported from Calcutta alone.

A new novel called "Maud Blount, Medium," is about to be published by a well-known English firm. It is written by a lady of title who has long studied the modern mystery, and contains some remarkable revelations of spiritualistic life in London.

The late Sabbath-Observance Congress at Geneva was attended by upward of four hundred delegates, including representatives sent by the Emperor William and various railway companies, chambers of commerce, postal and telegraph departments and literary societies.

Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, wants the first form of living matter called bioplasm instead of protoplasm, and he remarks that the cell is no longer the object of supreme interest in living tissue, but the bioplast or germinal matter of the cell. This substance is identical in all living matter.

Commander Cameron, the distinguished African traveler, in some recent remarks on trade with Central Africa, says that country is naturally capable of becoming one of the greatest producing countries in the world, and as such a producer, of taking a large quantity of the manufactured article in return for the raw material.

The United States Commissioner of Education has received for distribution from the Chilian Government, which held an international exhibition at Santiago during the year 1875, seven medals and thirty-five diplomas awarded to individuals and educational institutions in the United States. Among the diplomas and medals awarded is a first-class medal to the Bureau of Education for its various publications.

The will of the American lady in London who has consigned her body to the doctors for purposes of dissection, with the proviso that any of her friends who desire it may have a fragment for preservation, recalls the curious bequest of Jeremy Bentham. He ordered his body to be stuffed and placed in a sitting posture with the ordinary clothing, while the soft part of the body should be preserved in bottles by his friends and disciples. The body stuffed and with a wax face is now in the custody of the London University.

PERSONAL.

It is reported that 180 Christians have been massacred at Iamboli, a small town in Roumelia, near Adrianople, containing about 5,000 souls. The presumption is that the persons slaughtered were nearly all the Christian population.

A festive bridal party at Maros, Ill., a few days ago terminated in a sad and tragic way. A hanging kerosene lamp was knocked down, falling on and breaking over the bride, burning her and the groom fatally, and several of the guests severely.

The recent example made of the New Jersey prize fighters is having an excellent effect. On Saturday Tom Allen, the pugilist, was arrested in Chicago as a fugitive from justice, he being wanted there to answer an indictment for prize fighting. Now let Kentucky give us a specimen of justice.

The Boston Public Library has recently come into possession of the manuscript of the original call for the famous Faneuil Hall meeting for the preservation of the Union, held November 26, 1850, which was addressed by Rufus Choate, Judge Curtis and others. There are 3,856 signatures, and accompanying it is a letter on the subject from Daniel Webster, then in Washington.

Mrs. Irene House, who murdered her husband, the divorce lawyer, and was cleared by a jury of her countrymen, is now arranging the details of an extended lecturing tour, which her brother-in-law, Garrett, is to manage for her. She has absolutely refused an offer of marriage from her other brother-in-law, Bradley House.

Richford, Vermont, furnishes the plot for a first-class romance. A married couple quarreled and were divorced twenty years ago. The woman had since been married once, and the man twice. Last week they met for the first time, and ate at the same table without recognizing each other. Afterward they were introduced, made up, and were married that night.

The captain of an English ship got drunk in San Francisco a few days ago and sailed for Liverpool without his clearance from the custom house. As he will not be permitted to discharge his cargo without these papers, the consigners are in no little anxiety, but have some hopes he may discover his oversight and return.

Joseph Smith, Jr., son of the founder of the Mormon Church, is preaching in California. He denies the headship of Brigham Young. He says that he has from 12,000 to 15,000 personal followers, and that the headquarters of the reformed church are at Plano, Illinois. He repudiates polygamy and also "blood atonement."

At the monthly session of the American Geographical Society in New York, on Thursday evening last, the general Secretary, Mr. James T. Gardiner, read a paper upon the various routes for a ship canal across the isthmus of Central America, which had been prepared at the request of the society by Commodore Daniel Ammen, of the United States navy, who for several years past has been charged with the supervision of the explorations and surveys of our Government on the isthmus, and who is probably the highest authority on the subject. The presentation of this paper just at this time was doubtless occasioned by the visit recently made to this country by M. Leon Drouillet, a French engineer, in furtherance of his favorite project for a joint exploration and survey by all interested nations of a route for an interoceanic canal. This gentleman is pressing his views upon the attention of the public in Europe and elsewhere with great earnestness, and apparently with the sanction of the French Geographical Society, of which he is a member. Commodore Ammen refutes his assertions and assumption as to the absence of trustworthy information on the subject, and as to the conflicting and contradictory character of the results thus far established. He shows plainly that most of the work proposed by M. Drouillet is quite unnecessary, for the reason that it has already been accomplished by our Government. He considers about a dozen rejected routes in their order. He examines their merits and arrives at the conclusion that there are only three from which the choice must ultimately be made, to wit: the Nicaragua, Panama and the Atrato-Napipi routes.

"Notes" on American Manners.

From the Chicago Times.

Some of the fine effects of the not-and-nettle style of campaigning in this country are evident in the English papers. The average Englishman is unlike his fellow American. He is not given to writing to his home editor what he sees and hears abroad, nor, morever, is he given to delivering a lecture on the wonders of travel, as our observant and wide-awake folks manage to do. But for all this inarticulation of the English species, we are getting a good deal of diverse notice in the columns of the British metropolitan and provincial press. To most Americans who have traveled, the things thus embalmed in print are but the echoes of the remarks heard on all sides in England and on the continent. If we are wise people, we shall benefit by these astonished comments of our rather slow censors. It was the Centennial that brought most of the observing note-takers over, and, as may be supposed, our Centennial wasn't so much the temptation as a sight of the country and a study of the people are attractive. Thus far we have heard no Buckeye, whose gaudy wardrobe is ample compensation for any severe criticism he might be compelled to engrave in black and white against our social system, or manners and customs, our conventionalities and crudities. We seem to astonish everybody by the bigness of our cities, the mingled grandeur and squalor of our public places, the prodigious size and number of our public parks, the number and execrable style of our churches, the immensity and ugliness of our Government buildings, the dismal uniformity of our houses, and the slavish imitation of interior adornment.

All these go without the saying, even among ourselves, but we may be excused for our protests when we see ourselves set down as a people insensible to the elasticity and correctness of the English language. We may ask ourselves whether our school systems, public and private, is not a failure, when we gather from the solemn and united testimony of all our visitors that we only pronounce, inflect, employ and speak the English language by the merest accident, and that all ranks, kinds and conditions of society are alike amenable. Specifically, we use our nasal organs for the propulsion of vowels and consonants, and other simple combinations of sound, intended by the philosophic arrangement of English intonation to flow out broadly and roundly from the laryngial reservoir! That the English language, as spoken in New York and London, are essentially different, and in many cases alien tongues. The women are particularly pointed out as offenders, whose noses are perpetually called into play to give unnecessary aid to the tongue and throat. This is an old complaint, which the American bears in England so soon as he reaches, from people intimate enough to venture on so delicate a topic. They say and feel that our every speech, too, surprises the deliberate Briton. He marvels at the volubility of very young ladies who chatter in high vocal keys, things which he confesses himself unable to follow, so amazing is the rapidity of feminine young America's utterance. And, as to her ways in public places, at summer resorts and in small assemblies, he is speechless with wonder. Such freedom, such unconstraint, such *savoir faire* in girls in teens he never witnessed out of the opera bouffe.

Nor does the perplexed Briton say this in an invidious sense and with all that term might imply, for he goes on to compare, not favorably, the prim conventionalities of the young ladies of the ante-bellum age and the dark and unlovely thing an evening is under the frowning battlements of a British dowager's guardian eye. Indeed, the American young woman is a puzzle to the sedate student from abroad. Were he to meet the same phases in Brighton, Bath or Scarborough that mark social life at Long Branch, Cape May or Saratoga, he would, it may be inferred from subsequent moralizing, set them down as out of color; but the ignorance which knows no evil is the bliss of our seaside resorts. But, however enchanting these bouffe manners may be to the male Briton there are certain indications that the female Briton regarded them as a bad lot and said little. Women are sometimes more eloquent when they say least. Who has not seen a feminine nose of the head that spoke more scorn than the oration against Cataline or diatribes of Cato?

Of the American young man the girls will be glad to learn the traveler from over the sea has a very poor opinion, which he expresses within such limitations as a short tour and much sight seeing will admit. The American young man struck the Centennial pilgrim from abroad as the quintessence of superficial education, or no education at all. Loud in talk, immodest in manner, vigorous in dress, showy and "nasty" in bedizement, and inordinately addicted to every vice of a low and brutalizing sort. Supplied with too much money and inadequate to its proper or sensible expenditure, they rival the follies and excesses of the aristocratic snobs without their compensating superficial manner and possible extenuations. Even in the British youth may be he has an education to begin with, and the necessity of this the traveler thinks must be unknown in America. He pays a gratifying tribute to the uncontested superiority of our youth to make speeches, whether educated or not, and wonders where the average orator finds the astonishing thing he tells people from the stump, and in the extraordinary "interviews" which strike the traveler as among the most wonderful outbreaks of American indelicacy and unreserve. In a moralizing way the traveler is inclined to think that America will never attain sound or elegant scholarship among men, or the superior fruits of refinement among women, without which social intercourse is barren and valueless as a rational development of the species until the young of both sexes have new ideals of life set before them. That while money is made the unconcealed end of all conditions of life our youth will be the forced products of half-culture, and our girls a uniting race of underbred marriage hunters. That while money is a desirable end the means should be rigidly confined to conditions which do not degrade the minds of youth or harden and coarsen the manners of young women. There is nothing very original in all this, but it will strike the rational American that there is much "horse sense," if not hyperbolical compliment in the general reflections of the foreign annotator of American morals.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.

5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Board of Managers.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milner, Secretary and Treasurer.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Morison and Hutchinson's Genuine STAR SHIRTS

We will for the next 30 days offer our entire stock of "Star Shirts" at lower prices than they have ever before been sold in this city. Please call and examine following numbers and prices, of which we have a full line of sizes.

Open Front Buttons

ONE AND THREE-QUARTER INCH PLAIT.

Lot 63.....$1 40 each.
Lot 82.....1 62 each.
Lot 8 82, cyclets.....1 62 each.
Lot 92.....1 75 each.

SINGLE PLAIT.

Lot 280.....$1 62 each.

Open Back, Eyelets.

ONE AND THREE-QUARTER INCH PLAIT.

Lot 042.....$1 17 each.
Lot 0 B.....1 28 each.
Lot 082.....1 62 each.

Open Back, Eyelets.

SINGLE PLAIT.

Lot 0850.....$1 28 each.
Lot 0870.....1 50 each.
Lot 0280.....1 62 each.
Lot 281, no cuffs.....1 62 each.

Open Back, Eyelets.

SHIELD BOSOM.

Lot 76 C.....$1 05 each.
Lot 27 C.....1 28 each.
Lot 166.....1 28 each.
Lot 90 A.....1 62 each.

BOYS' SHIRTS

Open Front Buttons.

ONE INCH PLAIT.

Lot 19.....$1 00 each.

We have a few odd sizes in the following numbers, which we will close out at $1 00 each; Lot 32, 033, 52, 062 and 42. At these unusually low prices are made for 30 days only, purchasers should come early. Best make of Unlaundried Shirts, Linen Bosom cuffs and Linen Collars. Shipping by mail. Open on Saturday evening until 6:30 o'clock.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,

FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.

FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.

A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.

A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!

DRUGGETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1821.

R. M. Leonard,

LUMBER MERCHANT,

173 Penn Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

First Class Steam Distillery,

COMPLETE IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

Capacity 80 bushels per day. Railroad Siding to door. Located at BUTLER, Pa. Will be sold on very easy terms; or, if not sold, will be leased. Address

ALEX. MITCHELL,

Ws Cashier First National Bank, Butler, Pa

TO INVENTORS!

THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.

For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,

NO. 104 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

—:o:—

At 12½c, best styles Tycoon Repps.
At 15c, latest styles Tycoon Repps.
At 18½c, latest novelties in Tycoon Repps.

All Worth 25c Per Yard!

At 8c, new and desirable Dress Goods.
At 10c, large assortment new Dress Goods.
At 12½c, new styles seasonable Goods.

All Much Under Value!!

At 18½c, all the new shades in Colored Mohairs.
At 15½c, special bargains in heavy Poplins.
At 20c, heavy Colored Poplins, extra value.

All Extra Good Value!!

At 20c, new styles French Plaids, good bargains.
At 20c, new all-wool Plaid Suitings.
At 26c, new all-wool Striped Suitings.

All Extra Good Bargains!!

At 25 and 28c, new styles and designs Brocades.
At 30c, new colors and shadings in Brocades.
At 31c, new novelties in Brocades, all in

Sateen, Damassee & All-wool!

At 25 and 31c, latest shades in Colored Cashmeres. At 33c and 40c, winter shades in Colored Cashmeres. At 45c to $1 50, very fine Colored Cashmeres. The value on all of which is unrivaled.
At 25 and 31c, fine Black Cashmeres.
At 33 and 40c, rich Black Cashmeres.
At 45c to $3 50, extra fine Black Cashmeres. Unequaled anywhere in value.
At 75 and 80c, Black French Cashmeres.
At 62½ and 70c, fine Colored Cashmeres.

TO WHICH SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED, KNOWING THEM TO SURPASS ANY PREVIOUS OFFERING IN CASHMERES.

At $1, assorted Brown Dress Silks.
At $1 25, all the new shades in Dress Silks.
At 85c to $3 50, superior Lyons Black Silks.

ALL BEING UNUSUAL GOOD BARGAINS.

NEW NOVELTIES AND DESIRABLE GOODS!

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

MONDAY, NOV. 6TH,

New Matalasse and Brocade

Black and Colored Dress Goods!

Great variety, from 25c up to $2 50 a yard.

Black and Colored

All - Wool Cashmeres!

Unparalelled Bargains, from 75 cts. up to Finest Goods.

Extra Good Bargains in

Black & Colored Cashmeres and Mohairs,

All qualities, from 25 cts. upwards.

Finest Qualities of Dress Goods,

At Exceedingly Low Prices!

Extra Good Value offered in

Black and Colored Dress Silks.

The Latest Novelties in

Ladies' Sacques and Cloaks!!

In Beaver, Matalasse and Basket Cloths.

New Assortment of

Matalasse, Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloaking Cloths!

New Stock Just Opened of

SEAL AND SABLE FURS, SACQUES, AND LADIES' FUR HATS.

Ladies and Gentlemen's

Fall and Winter Underwear

FLANNELS, BLANKETS!!

AND

Housekeeping Dry Goods,

Of Every Description.

AT THE LOWEST BOTTOM PRICES!

The Best of Goods and Lowest Prices

AT

James Caldwell & Co.'s,

No. 115 and 117

FEDERAL ST.,

Allegheny City.

HOTELS.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.

In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has reduced its price from four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly located near Fourteenth street, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Army, Navy, State, Postoffice and Interior Departments.

N. B.—Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel. JAMES S. PEIRCE, Proprietor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)

No. 133 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.

TERMS $2 PER DAY.

RUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

"STAR" BRAND!

Live Goose Feathers!

(TRADE MARK PATENTED.)

I take this opportunity of bringing to your favorable notice my "STAR" brand of No. 1 FEATHERS.

After handling feathers for some time with considerable care, and obtaining some reputation for the quality of my goods, I found, to protect myself from the imitations of less scrupulous dealers, that it was necessary to adopt some brand to distinguish them from all others packed in this city. I took for this brand a STAR and have branded it on the sacks containing my goods for some years past.

The consuming public, who are the best judges of true merit and of their own wants, have passed the verdict that the Star Brand Feathers are the best in the market. In this vicinity how to locate and find dealers have been compelled to procure them for their customers.

Wherever introduced, my brand, from the quality of the goods and convenient size of the packages, have secured a permanent and growing trade. The feathers are purchased with great care, a special effort being made to procure ripe live goose feathers. These are then picked, and the feathers carefully culled out, as well as all other matter, any objection able. They are then packed in new muslin sacks, holding from one pound up to fifty.

The experience of myself and predecessors—extending over a period of forty years—enables me to meet the wants of the trade in a most satisfactory manner.

Having constantly on hand a large stock of Feathers, I am prepared to fill orders promptly.

Respectfully Yours,

F. G. CRAIGHEAD.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

$3.250.40

Worth of NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING given for

$700.

And A THREE MONTHS' NOTE TAKEN in payment from Advertisers of responsibility.

A Printed List,

Giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,

41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and F streets, or 58 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Send for Circular.

DRY GOODS

THURSDAY, N

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

—:o:—

Special Notice, That in Our

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

We are offering the best value and lowest prices, our immense and increased sales since the opening of the season readily attest. Being in daily receipt of new and large assortments, we have continually in stock of European, Eastern and our own manufacture, all the VERY LATEST ATTRACTIONS in sacques, of the richest styles and trimmings, as well as those of more modest taste, and feel confident in inviting the attention of our patrons, friends and strangers to this department, to which special care and attention is given, they will find an assortment which, for variety, is nowhere surpassed, while the prices marked on each garment will readily speak for itself as to the good value offered. The prices on our CLOTH SACQUES are

FROM $2 50 UPWARD.

In calling attention to the above department, we might also add and include

OUR SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Shawls in new and every variety.
Ladies' Felt, Balmoral and Calico Skirts.
Ladies' Satin and Alpaca Quilted Skirts.

ALL AT A LITTLE LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.

Ladies' Merino and Wool Underwear, all grades.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear of all kinds.
Infants' Outfits complete in every style.

AL

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1876.

The transaction of business at the banks was again deferred in a large measure to the political excitement which pervaded all classes of business. There were some offerings of commercial paper and the banks generally reported themselves able to employ their surplus funds profitably. Exchange was scarce, and while drafts on New York were not quoted at a premium so far as we could learn, there was considerable inquiry for them. The uncertainty of the election did not seem to produce any particular effect on the leading financial markets, as gold and Government bonds were steady and unchanged throughout the day, with a little fluctuation in the former. There was a general feeling, however, that a Democratic success would at least prolong the feeling of uncertainty about the financial policy of the government and thus delay the process of recuperation which might otherwise be hoped for. Local securities are quiet, and the only news which we have to report are transactions at Philadelphia in City of Pittsburgh 7s at at 108¾; Pennsylvania Railroad general mortgage registered 6s at 106; do. consolidated mortgage registered 6s at 101@101½; the latter securities showing a decline from previous quotations.

—Within the last year half a dozen savings banks in Missouri have failed, revealing that, instead of being depositaries where the savings of the people would be safe, they are mere traps. Missouri, like New York, has a system of State inspection, and has about as bad a one. The St. Louis *Globe* makes some well-put remarks about the deception the State practices on the people when it pretends to superintend institutions, but allows them to swindle the public. The *Globe* holds that in such cases the State should be held as a guarantor and compelled to refund losses through institutions it has undertaken to regulate. The plan of the *Globe* would be a practical application of a suggestion made long ago by Herbert Spencer. The chief advantage of an attempt to carry out such a plan would be that it would drive the State out of the superintendence business. The experience of Missouri in savings banks, and New York in savings banks and insurance companies is not very favorable testimony to the value of State supervision.

—Th Philadelphia bank statement of averages for the past week, shows a decrease in capital of $100,000, the National Bank of the Republic having concluded to withdraw another hundred thousand dollars of capital, reducing it now to $700,000, the loans decreased $10,902, the reserve $88,781, national bank notes $251, 823, due from banks $154,810, due to banks $1,003,202, and circulation $1,418. The specie has increased $39,974 and the deposits $741,518. The business at bank was quite large, the clearings showing an increase of $5,529,329 and the balances a decrease of $295,497. Though some of these changes are quite large, they indicate no important movement or change in the financial situation. The money market is easy and the banks quite full of loanable funds.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 8, 1876.	10:00 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	109½	109¾	109¾	109¾
U.S. 6s, 1881, coup.	117½	117½	117¾	117¾
5-20's, 1865	110½	110½	110¾	110¾
5-20's, 1865, new	112½	112½	112¾	112¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	115½	115½	115¾	115¾
5-20's, 1867, coupon	115½	115½	115¾	115¾
5-20's, 1868, registered	117½	117½	117	117
5-20's, 1868, coupon	117½	117½	117	117
10-40's, coupon	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
10-40's, coupon	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	124½	124½	124½	124½
New 5-per cents	113	113	113	113
Western Union Tel.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Quicksilver	11	11	11	11
Quicksilver, preferred	54	54	54	54
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Adams Express	107	65		
Wells-Fargo Express		95		
American Express	65¾	65¾		
United States Ex.	67¾	67¾		
New York Central	102	102	102	102¼
Erie				22¾
Michigan Central	86	86	86	86
Michigan Southern	93½	93½	93½	93½
Illinois Central	82	82	82	82
Cleve. and Pittsburgh	90	90	90	90
Chicago & North-west.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
Do. preferred				61½
Rock Island	120½	120½	120½	120½
St. Paul common	25	24¾	24¾	25
Do. preferred	53	50¾	51	51
Wabash, common				6¾
Fort Wayne	102	102	102	102
Ohio and Mississippi			9¾	9¾
Union Pacific	59½	59½	59½	59½
Harlem	137	137	137	137
Boston and Albany	125	125	125	125
Hannibal & St. Jos.	14½	14½	14½	14½
Iron Mountain	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
C., C., I. C.	39	39	39	39
Del., Lack. & West.				94
N. Carolina, Adv.	21	21	21	21
N. Carolina, Bds.	15	15	15	15
Missouri 6's	100	100	100	100

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central			48¼
Reading			22
United Cos of N J	136¾	137	
Phila. Wilm. & Baltimo			29¾
Lehigh Valley			50
Allegheny Valley	104¼		
Central Transportation	39¼	40	
Empire Transportation	51	50	
P. C. & St. L., m b			

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 109¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Money more active at 2@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $222,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $119,000. Clearings $18,000,000. Sterling firm at 482@484.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 110, advanced to 110¼ and closed at 109¾. Carrying rates 1@1 per cent. Loans also made flat.

Government bonds dull and steady. Railroad bonds firm and in good demand. State securities irregular. The stock market advanced from ¼ to 1½ per cent, in early dealings and later lost part of the improvement, but after noon became strong again and recovered. Toward the close prices declined from ½ to 1¾ per cent. In the active list and 2¾ in Wabash, the last named falling from 7½ to 5¼, with final sales at 5¾. Transactions 82,000 shares, of which 15,000 were Western Union, 15,000 St. Paul, 21,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 5,000 Wabash and 4,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

West. Union Tel.	73¾	N. J. Central	36¾
Quicksilver	11	St. Paul	25¾
Do. preferred	54	Do. preferred	54
Pacific Mail	34¾	Toledo & Wabash	9¾
Mariposa	4¾	Do. preferred	19
Do. preferred	8	Fort Wayne	102
Adams Express	107	Chicago & Alton	95
Wells-Fargo Ex.	95	Do. preferred	105
American Express	65¾	Ft. Wayne & Chicago	102
United States Ex.	68	Illinois Central	82
New York Central	102¼	Do. preferred	105
Erie	22¾	Ohio & Mississippi	9¾
Michigan Central	86	Delaware & Lack.	93½
Michigan Southern	93½	Atlantic & P. Tel.	19¾
Illinois Central	82	Missouri Pacific	95
Cleve. and Pittsburgh	90	Atlantic & P. pref.	2
Chicago & North-west.	38¼	Indiana Central	43
Do. preferred	61¾	Burl'g'n & Quincy	115
Rock Island	120½	Hannibal & St. Joe	14¾
St. Paul	25¼	Union Pacific land gts	59½
Do. preferred	50	Central Pac. bonds	109¼
Northwestern	87¾	Union Pac. bonds	109¾
Do. preferred	86	Land grants	91½
C., C. & I.	39	Do. S. F. bonds	91¾

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	117¾	New 5's	113
5-20's, 1865	110¾	New 4½'s	110¾
5-20's, 1865, new	112¾	4½'s, registered	110¾
5-20's, 1867	115¾	10-40's, coupons	113¾
5-20's, 1868	117	Currency 6's	124½

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	46	Virginia, old	31
Tennessee, new	45¼	Missouri 6's	106
Virginia, new	31		

LONDON, November 8, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £182,000. Silver 53½d. Consols 9⅜ 10. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 103½; do 1867, 103; 10 40's 103½; new 5's 103¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 97; Erie 16; do preferred 31.

PARIS, November 8.—Rentes 106 francs, 32½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 8.—United States bonds—New 5's 102¾.

NEW ORLEANS, November 8.—Gold 110½. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. discount. Sterling exchange 52¾@.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1876.

The absorbing political excitements of the day reduced commercial transactions to a minimum. Nearly everywhere the transaction of business was deferred to the discussion of the chances of the election and the contingencies of a Democratic triumph. As a consequence there is little to report with reference to any department of trade, except that business is nearly at a standstill, and prices almost without exception are unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	300	Apples, bbls	85
Corn, bus	2,050	Butter, pkgs	762
Rye, bus	60	Bacon, lbs	362
Oats, bus	2,825	Potatoes, bus	60
Hay, bales	125		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour bbls	11,554	11,804	23,358
Apple, bbls	1,493	2,107	3,600
Cheese, lbs	1,418	1,487	2,905
Corn, bus	9,618	9,722	19,340
Wheat, bus	11,250	8,750	20,000
Barley, bus	13,673	14,461	28,134
Rye, bus	2,272	2,538	4,810
Oats, bus	22,750	23,200	45,950
Butter, pkgs	409	291	700
Bacon, pcs	51	8,550	8,601
Bacon, lbs	2,250	188	2,438
Potatoes, bus	12,221	4,611	16,832
Hay, bales	753	995	1,648

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Little or nothing has been done in grain circles this week. There are moderate receipts but trading has been postponed to election affairs almost entirely. Wheat is unchanged, with country holders asking higher prices than the market will bear. We quote choice red winter at $1 ⌀@1 28; amber do $1 30@1 33; white $1 35@1 45. Corn is quiet and rather weak with large offerings of new ear and no prime yellow. We quote shelled at 58@59c for high-mixed; 57@58c for high-mixed; 55@56c for prime yellow; 52@53c for mixed; new ear corn is in large supply and easy at 40@45c per bushel. Oats are steady with little or no business to note except a sale of one-half car mixed at 37c. We quote No. 2 mixed at 37@38c per bushel; mixed 33@36c. Rye is strongly and in fair demand at 74@75c. Barley is in liberal supply and rather weak for spring. We quote 86@91 00 for good to prime spring; prime fall at $1 00@1 10. Jobbing sales are made at the general advance.

FLOUR—Some dealers report a rather easier market and there is rather more disposition to sell at slight concessions, but values are quotably unchanged. Local millers quote their wholesale rates as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 50 ⅌ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 75@7 00; prime white flour $6 25@6 50; prime straight flour $6 00@6 25; prime family flour $5 50@5 75; fancy spring brands $5 25@5 50; extra family $4 75@5 00; fancy spring patents $5 50@6 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal 70c ⅌ bushel; oatmeal $6 75 ⅌ barrel; kegs $3 75; rye flour $4 50@4 75 ⅌ barrel.

HAY—The market continues easy, with receipts in excess of the demand. We quote baled on track at $1 40@1 45 ⅌ ton; choice No. 1 $10 00@12 00 for No. 2. Sales from store are at $12 00@16 00.

MILL FEED—The market is rather quiet and prices are steady. 1 car bran sold at $11 25. We quote bran at $12 00@13 00; seconds and shipstuffs $15 00@17 00; middlings $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There is a dull feeling and prices are weak. Receipts are large and the supply is rather excessive, but the demand is a little better. We quote choice at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ barrel; medium 75c@$1 25.

BEESWAX—Is in fair demand at 20@25c ⅌ lb.

BRAN—The supply is light with an active demand and firm market. We quote at $1 50 @1 75 per bushel for navy.

BROOM CORN—There is an active market but the feeling is rather easy under heavy receipts. We quote choice hurl at 6@7c, as to quality; brush that will work up 5@5½c; medium green 4@4½c; red-topped 3@4c; inferior and badly wanted at any price; crooked in fair demand at about 33 per cent off from the prices given, according to quality.

BUTTER—The demand is light and the market is decimalized by the heavy offerings of common stock. Strictly choice rolls will bring full rates, and in a few cases a little more has been obtained for fancy qualities, but the great bulk of the offerings is hard to sell and concessions have to be made to secure important sales. We quote choice prime to choice solid packed 18@19c; do roll 18@20c; choice dairy rolls 20@22c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—We are offering quite freely with a moderate demand. We quote at $3 50@3 75 per cent for prime to fancy.

CRANBERRIES—The market is weakened by the offerings of October cheese at 12@13c off from the quotations on September make. The latter however retain former prices though with a rather easier feeling. Receipts have been liberal for the season and the business light so far this week. We quote prime September at 12½@13c; choice do 12c; round lots; jobbing at 13½@14c. New York Goshen rules at 14c in round lots; 14½@15c in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Are coming in freely and the market is easy. We quote at $8 00@9 00 per barrel; $2 25@3 50 ⅌ bushel.

EGGS—The market is quiet and prices steady but unchanged. We quote at $3 00@4 00 ⅌ barrel.

DRIED FRUITS—The demand for dried apples has fallen off, New York being filled up with stock beyond the requirements of the export trade, which is the controlling feature of the whole demand before. We quote dried apples nominal at 4@5c ⅌ lb for prime, and 6c for fancy; dried peaches nominal.

ONIONS—The market is quiet with fresh stock rather scarce and prices held at previous rates. We quote strictly fresh at 2@2½c ⅌ dozen; pickled weak at 2@2½c.

POTATOES—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@55c.

HONEY—We can report a fair trade demand for new California at 22@25c ⅌ lb; domestic 20@ ⅌ lb.

NUTS—Chestnuts are in fair supply and somewhat higher at 85@90c ⅌ bushel. Walnuts 50c ⅌ bushel. Hickory nuts $1 50 ⅌ bushel.

ONIONS—Are easy at $2 00@2 25 ⅌ barrel.

POULTRY—There is practically no market and quotations are nominal. We quote live chickens by the coop at 60@65c ⅌ pair; dressed 14c ⅌ lb. Live turkeys rule at 75c ⅌ pair; dressed 15@16c ⅌ lb. Live ducks 70@80c ⅌ pair.

POTATOES—Receipts have fallen off somewhat, and the market is firmer in consequence. Relieved of the overstock which affected it last week, There are very limited offerings on track, but the demand is also very light, while stocks in store are quite heavy and in excess of requirements. We quote prime stock for the on track is 50@55 ⅌ bushel, as to quality; 70@75c for strictly prime peachblows from store. Jersey sweets $3 50 @3 75 ⅌ barrel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 16 @18c ⅌ gallon for prime country stock; 14@15c for best city make.

Provisions.

There was little or nothing done in provisions to-day, the political excitement putting a stop to what little might have been done otherwise. Prices show no important change.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8¼c ⅌ pound; short rib sides 10¼c; clear sides 11c.

CURED MEATS—Are unchanged and were unchanged at 15c ⅌ lb for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote the market nominal at 14c. Canvassed hams were steady at 13¼@10c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, rules nominal at 9c. Beef tongues, ⅌ dozen, are quoted at ⅌ 50.

LARD—Demand slack and market easy. We quote refined tierces 6¾c; do 3 lb cans 8c; 5 lb pails 8¼c; 10 lb buckets 12½c ⅌ lb; 3-5 lb caddies 8¾c ⅌ lb; in 3-5 lb tins 8¾c ⅌ lb; in 5-5 lb pails 10c ⅌ lb; in 3-5 pails 13½c ⅌ lb; in 5-5 pails 12½c ⅌ lb. Leaf lard rules at 11c.

LARD OIL—Is the same as quiet. We quote best makes of extra at 95c per gallon; current makes of extra 90c; No. 1 at 75c; No. 2 at 65c; No. 3 at 60c; miners' oil, white winter, 60@62c; yellow winter, 55@57c.

MOLASSES—Continues steady at $18 00@18 50 ⅌ barrel.

OILS—We quote chandlers', city rendered, at 9@9½c ⅌ lb; country do 7½@8c ⅌ lb; rough 5½@6c ⅌ lb.

Groceries.

Little was done among the wholesale grocery houses to-day, except to discuss the chances of the election. One or two houses reported a fair amount of orders from the accumulation of the past two days, but in the main business was quite limited. Quotations were wholly unchanged in all important respects, and we repeat former quotations as follows:

Green Coffees.	⅌ lb.	*Standard Rio.*	
Fancy Rio	24	c Do. extra C	10¾@10¾c
Choice Rio	23	c Do. prime C	10¼@10½c
Prime Rio	22	c C—yellow	9¾@ 9¾c
Good Rio	20	c Franklin, B	10
Ordinary Rio	19	c Crushed	11¾c
Java	30	c Powdered	11¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Granulated	11¾c
Rio, in papers	27	c *Molasses.*	
at grades do	21@22c	c Strictly N. O.	58@60c
Java, in bulk	35@37c	c Prime	55@58c
Java, in papers	31	c Prime	55@58c
Java, in bulk	30c	c Good	52@55c
Teas.		Choice, new crop	
Young Hyson	75@1 00	N. O.	48@ 5c
Gunpowder	75@1 00	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	60@ 90	Ex. white drips	64@65c
Japan	75@1 00	Sugar drips	55c
Oolong	65@1 00	Lower grades	25@45c
Fancy do	1 00	*Soaps.*	
Souchong	75@1 00	75 Irish soap, ⅌ box	$4 20
Rice.		8 lb. Star, ⅌ box	5 25
Choice Carl'a	6½@7 c	Babbitt's best, ⅌ bx	6 75
Patna	7	@7½c Gold do	6 25
Rangoon	6	c Extra olive do	6 80
Louisiana	6	c Do. N. Y. City, ⅌ b	5 c
Starch.		⅌ lb German mottled do	7½c
Pearl	3½@4	c California, ⅌ box	$4 20
Silver gloss	7½@8	c *Soda.*	
Pearl	7½@10¼	c Bi-carb, in bbls	4½@5¼c
Spices (whole.)		Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	5 c
Cloves	45	c Bi-carb, in ½ papers	6¼c
Allspice	17	c Bi-carb, in ¼ papers	6¼c
Cassia	31@35	c Star, full w't	16 c
Nutmegs	95	c Stearine	11@12 c
Pepper	18	c Mould	10@10½c
Sugars.	⅌ lb.		
Standard A	10¼@11	c	

Fish—The market is moderately active with a fair demand and unchanged prices. Quotations are as follows:

Per bbl.		Per bbl.	
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$27 00	Round herring	$6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	26 00	Split Labrador do	7 50
Extra No. 1 bay	19 00	Lake Fish, hf-bbls	3 50
Extra No. 2 large	12 00	Lake Herring, do	2 25
No. 2 medium	11 50	Lge Georges cod-fish, ⅌ lb	6½
Large No. 3	11 00	Medium Georges	5½
No. 3 medium	10 00	Halibut, ⅌ lb	12½
Whitefish, hf-bbls	5 00	No. 1 Herring, ⅌ box	35
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Mackerel, ⅌ box	40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a moderate trade, We quote as follows: Malaga—Layers, new, per box, $2 40; London layers, new, $3 25; Valentias, new, 11c ⅌ lb; Sultanas 17c. Dates, 8@9c ⅌ lb. Currants 7½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 6½c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; Ivica 37c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs, new, 12½c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@13c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ⅌ box, $5 75. Oranges—Florida $3 50 @4 00. Pineapples, $6 00@7 00.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is fair at unchanged quotations. We quote green peas, 2 lb cans per doz, 42½@; raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches do, 2 lb cans per doz, $2 25; tomatoes do, $2 00; pickles, bbls, $8 50; half-bbls, $5 00.

Dry Goods.

The amount of business in dry goods has been cut down very much during the past week by the same cause that makes itself felt in every other—the absorbing political excitement. A very light trade has been done on sporadic orders for reassortments; but the leading houses expect an improvement in the trade in seasonable fabrics within a few days. Prices current are as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Width.	Pᵉc.	Width.	Pᵉc
Anchor A	10	Harrisburg	4
Penn Mill do	4-4	Newbury	7
Eagle do	7	Laconia, B	6
Western trade	6	Laconia B	7¼
Magnolia	6	Laconia O	6
Avondale	6	Laconia, XX	8½
Conestoga A	9	Laconia	10-4
Conestoga	10-4	Waltham	6
Chippewa C	7	La Pierre L. L.	4-4

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Our Own	7	Lonsdale	10
Suffolk L	6	Lonsdale Cambric	12½
Fairmount	7	Fruit of Loom	10
Red Bank	7	Bay Mill	10
Rockdale	6	Wamsutta	12½
Blackstone	6	Wamsutta	10
White Rock	7	Cabat	12
Pocahontas	6	Pepperell	12½
Hill	7	Pepperell	10

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	9	Merrimac	8
Glasgow	8	Eagle	7½
Renfrew dress st'y's	10	Pinkett's	9

SHIRTING PRINTS.

Cocheco	6	Spring's	6
Merrimac	6	American	6
American	6	Allen	6
Orlental	6		

PRINTS.

Conestoga fancy	7	Oriental fancy	7
Hamilton fancy	6¼	Merrimac fancy	7¼
Garner fancy	6¼	Hartel	7
Amoskeag fancy	6	Berlin solid	7
Hemmingway	6	Simpson's black	6
Merrimac	7	" fast black	7
American fancy	6	" mourning	7
Southbridge	6		

DELAINES AND WORSTED DRESS GOODS.

(Pacific and Manchester Mills.)

3-4 Poplin Luster	16½	6-4 Alpacas Gl	22½
3-4 Alpaca Luster	18	6-4 Alpacas Yarn	25
3-4 Corded Alpacas	20	3-4 Mann'r Cach're	22½
3-4 Pacific Twills	18	3-4 Pacific do	20
3-4 Pacific Cloth	20	6-4 Pacific do	35
3-4 Arabians	22½	6-4 H. L. D. W. Pop.	32½

CANTON FLANNELS—BROWN.

Hamilton R	9	Franklin A	9½
Hamilton Stout	11½	Nashua A	9½
New Market O	8½	Nashua XX	11
Arlington	9	Pearl River	12½

CANTON FLANNELS—BLEACHED.

Tremont F	9	Tremont Y	13½
Tremont A	12	Lawrence AX	14

TICKING.

Conestoga X	28	Thorndike	7-8
Conestoga C	24	Fortesmouth	15
Conestoga T	24	Portsmouth	14
good m'd'm	12	Whittaker	7-8
prem. A	14	Whittaker	4-4

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain	20	Colored carp't ch'n	20
fine	21	fine	21
Cot'n bat	10@12½	Cotton twine	21

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, November 8.—The package trade was light in all departments and the jobbing branches confined to quiet. Cotton goods continued sluggish but steady in price. Print cloths firmer and prints rather quiet. Dress ginghams in fair demand, but staple makes quiet. Woolen goods in light demand. Foreign goods dull.

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—Trade is improving, and many staple goods are steadily advancing in price. The following revised list of quotatations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acid.			*Marcal*		
Acetic	12	@ 18	Carb	80	@ 1 00
Citric	78	@ 1 00	Manna SF	75	@ 85
Oxalic	12	@ 15	Morphia oz	2 25	@ 2 50
Sulphuric	2½	@ 4½	Nut No. 1	1 05	@ 1 15
Tartaric	54	@ 60	*Oil.*		
Alcohol, gal	2 22	@ 2 35	Anise	3 00	@ 3 20
Alum.			Bergamot	3 00	@ 3 50
Cape	20	@ 22	Castor	1 11	@ 1 75
Lump	6½	@ 7	Cinnamon	3 00	@ 3 50
Am Carb	20	@ 21	Cloves	2 00	@ 2 50
Aqua	10	@ 11	Cod liv, gal	1 00	@ 1 20
Annotta	90	@ 1 00	Lemon, ⅌	1 80	@ 1 70
Ashes.			Linseed, raw	60	@ 65
Soda	4	@ 5	Linseed, b'l'd	65	@ 70
Bal Copa	20	@ 22	Neats f, gal	80	@ 1 15
Bay rum, gal	75	@ 1 00	Olive, ⅌	1 00	@ 1 50
Bark.			Sperm, gal	2 25	@ 2 50
Cassia	27	@ 30	Spirits, 4oz	25	@10 00
Cinch red	1 20	@ 1 40	Origan	75	@ 80
pale	20	@ 1 00	Peppermint	2 50	@ 3 00
cinch	20	@ 40	Rosemary	1 00	@ 1 50
Block Lead.			Sassafras	75	@ 80
American	6	@ 6	Sperm	2 10	@ 2 30
East Ind	11	@ 12	Tanners	85	@ 90
German	8	@ 9	Whale, gal	78	@ 80
Blue mass	60	@ 61	Wint'g'n	1 00	@ 3 88
Blue vit	60	@ 61	Opium, ⅌		@ 6 00
Borax	14	@ 16	P'Paris, b'l	4 75	@ 4 00
Brim roll	9	@ 10	*Potash.*		
Flor sul	5	@ 6	Bichrom	22	@ 24
Caromel	60	@ 65	Chlorate	40	@ 45
Cochineal	50	@ 60	Iodide	2 80	@ 2 95
Camp ref	2 00	@ 2 10	Nitre	9	@ 10
Camp ref, ⅌	80	@ 90	Prussiate	25	@ 30
Canthr's	3	@ 4	Quin sulpoz		@ 2 20
Cham Gerb	35	@ 40	Rosin	3 50	@ 4 75
Chamois	60	@ 65	*Roots.*		
Chlorof'm	1 00	@ 1 10	Gentian	8	@ 12
Cudbear	20	@ 25	Ginger jm	18	@ 20
Cudbear, ⅌	10	@ 12	Ginger af	23	@ 26
Et Nit sp	38	@ 46	Ginger, Jam	25	@ 30
Et Nit sp	38	@ 46	Sal Ammon	16	@ 18
Ext Log	13½	@ 14	Epsom	2	@ 3
Lily Calm	25	@ 30	Soda	2	@ 3
Italian	25	@ 30	*Soda.*		
Sicily	8	@ 10	Bi-carb	2	@ 2½
Fustic	3	@ 4	Canary	9½	@ 10
Galls Aleppo	15	@ 18	Hemp	4½	@ 5
Gum.			Cardamon, ⅌	2 00	@ 2 50
Arabic sts	45	@ 50	Mustard, ⅌	30	@ 35
Myrrh	35	@ 40	Senna AL	30	@ 32
Myrrh T's	55	@ 60	Senna E Ia	24	@ 26
Shellac	50	@ 55	*Soda.*		
Trag'c'th	40	@ 50	Bi Carb	4½	@ 5½
Herbs.			Sal Soda	1½	@ 2
Hoffm'n	45	@ 49	Cast wh	18	@ 21
Indigo Mad	1 10	@ 1 25	Sugar L'ds	11	@ 12
Span fl'ts	1 15	@ 1 25	Turp spgal	44	@ 46
Indigo Guat	1 00	@ 1 25	*Sulphur.*		
Jamp Bark	7	@ 9	Copal	1 00	@ 1 40
Logwood	2	@ 3	Japan, gal	85	@ 1 25
Mace	1 30	@ 1 35	Damar	1 85	@ 1 60
Madder	14	@ 17	Ven Red	2½	@ 3

NARROWA CHEMICAL CO.—There is a steady trade at firm prices. The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company to the wholesale trade:

Saponifier—30 cases at	case $7 50
Less quantity	case 8 00
Greenwich lye, (50 cases)	case 5 00
Potash—50 cases delivered in Phila.)	case 5 50
Sal soda—kegs	⅌ lb 2½c
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	⅌ lb 2½@2¾c
Less quantity	⅌ lb 3c
Sal soda—25 kegs	⅌ lb 2½c
Less quantity	⅌ lb 3c
Caustic soda—10 drums	⅌ lb 3½c
Less quantity	⅌ lb 4c
Copperas—20 bbls	⅌ lb 1½c
Less quantity	⅌ lb 2c
Porous alum—10 bbls	⅌ lb 3½c
Less quantity	⅌ lb 4c
Sulphuric acid	⅌ lb 2½c
Muriatic acid	⅌ lb 2½c
Nitric acid	⅌ lb 6½c
Chloride calcium	⅌ lb 2½c
Pure alumina	⅌ lb 3½c
Lump alum	⅌ lb 3½@3¾c

Terms, cash in 30 days.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, &c.—There is an improved demand, and the prospects for a good fall business are moderately good. Prices are generally unchanged. The following are the quotations for the wholesale trade:

	Per lb.
White lead, pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	10 c
Do, pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil	10½c
Do, fancy brands from	8 @ 9 c
Orange mineral	12 @13 c
Painters' red lead	9 @10 c
Painters' red lead	9 @10 c
Litharge	6½@7 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil	8 @ 9 c
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16 c
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @ 9 c
Putty	3 @ 4 c
Spirits turpentine, per gall, in barrel lots	44 @46 c

ASHES—The market is dull and unchanged. Soda ash, refined, $4 00@4 25 ⅌ cwt for high test; common $3 50@3 75; sal soda $1 90@2 00; cent ⅌ cwt potash $7 50@8 00; pearl ash $8 00@ 8 50; nitrate of soda $2 50@3 75; manganese $6 50; flour spar $2 50.

Petroleum.

November 8.—The market showed more steadiness to-day and while no quotable advance was made, a healthier tone was noticeable throughout. Refined was quiet and unchanged.

CRUDE—Our statement yesterday that the under-tone of the market was strong and that we looked for an advance as soon as the apprehension of financial trouble caused by the failure of the Producers' and Manufacturers' Bank of Titusville had subsided, is substantiated by the action of the crude market in this region to-day. There has been no material change in prices yet, but the market is much steadier with little oil offering. It is quite apparent that no considerable amount of oil will now be bought without materially advancing the price. $1 12½ was bid at the opening for Continental, but it was not offered, and $1 15 ruled at the close. Everything that has been offered during the day has promptly been taken by the market, with more buyers than sellers at the close of business. Shipment may be quoted from certificates at 1 10@1 15c below. Bankers in the oil regions are now making their exchanges regularly and there is no further apprehension of trouble.

REFINED—Was almost wholly at a standstill to-day, and there is a slight weakness in the situation refiners. There are simply a few more inquiries than for several days past, and at present quotations remain nominal. We quote round lots of 1,000 barrels and thousand barrels nominally at 22c; car lots to the home trade at 22½@23c. Philadelphia and Baltimore delivered are quoted at 23@23½c.

OIL BARRELS—Are quiet and unchanged at $1 20 for city; $1 05@1 00 for country.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, November 8.—The *Derrick* says

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

The Vote for Presidential Candidates.

HAYES' MAJORITY ABOUT 9,000

The Republican Candidates for Congress Elected by Handsome Majorities.

Likewise the Legislative and County Tickets.

We give below the official returns, as far as received at the Prothonotary's office, on President and Congress, together with the footings on several of the other offices. These show that the "State of Allegheny" was true to herself, giving a Republican majority of from 9,000 to 10,000.

THE STATE AND COUNTY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is the result in the several counties of the State, so far as heard from:

COUNTIES	GOVERNOR—1875. Hartranft, Re	Pershing, Dem.	PRESIDENT—1876. Brown'e, R.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.	Cooper, G.
Adams	2,477	3,009	22			400
All'g'ny	18,707	13,226	1,585	9,000		
Arm'stg	3,606	3,121	396	400		
Beaver	3,686	2,702	201	800		
Bedford	2,906	3,092	27			400
Berks	12,364	13,423	21		7,000	
Blair	3,711	3,165	264	800		
Bradf'd	6,520	4,295	466	3,400		
Bucks	6,713	7,000	280			400
Butler	3,296	3,891	503	300		
Cambria	2,325	3,289	119			300
Cameron	562	476	18	50	500	
Carbon	2,347	2,728	14		600	
Centre	2,097	3,564	506			900
Chester	7,015	5,006	739	3,000		
Clarion	2,819	3,021	187		180	
Clear'd	1,819	3,273	33		1,500	
Clinton	1,771	2,508	91		700	
Colum'a	1,643	2,754	71		1,800	
Crawf'd	6,146	5,526	131	700	500	
Cumb'd	3,993	4,304	66			600
Dauphin	6,633	4,704	53	1,600		
Delaw'e	4,075	2,079	50	1,400		
Elk	1,054	1,450	50		500	
Erie	6,699	4,744	120	2,400		
Fayette	3,472	4,290	38			700
Fereem	1,517	2,699	9	50	1,000	
Hunt'g'n	2,546	2,005	498	60		
Indiana	3,068	3,705	70	2,400		
Jeff'son	1,923	2,248	458		100	
Juniata	1,198	1,771	143		400	
Lancas'r	12,126	7,585	1,200			
Law'nce	2,435	1,427	626	1,800		
Leba non	3,980	2,608	17	1,400		
Lehigh	7,766	3,555	1,584			
Luzerne	9,928	11,038	503		2,000	
Lycom'g	3,488	4,041	97		700	
McKean	948	1,284	97		200	
Mercer	4,911	4,207	502	500		
Mifflin	1,446	1,586	50		50	
Monroe	692	2,635	6		2,100	
Mont'my	8,364	8,329	244		500	
Mon tour	1,066	1,332	35		300	
N'th'm'n	4,364	7,248	22		3,000	
N'th'n'd	3,691	4,567	74		500	
Perry	2,427	2,448	92		100	
Philad'a	65,262	47,980	647	15,500		
Pike	434	1,056	4		200	
Potter	1,237	1,019	2	20		
Schuyl'k	3,009	3,609	58		1,000	
Snyder	1,701	1,369	26	500		
Somerset	2,989	1,689	53	1,100		
Sullivan	330	749	49		400	
Susq'na	3,517	2,951	150	1,200		
Tioga	3,933	3,209	200	2,100		
Union	2,784	1,777	24	600		
Venango	2,953	2,940	570	200		
Warren	2,057	1,740	284	60		
Wash'on	4,917	4,763	189	500		
Wayne	1,854	2,135	88		300	
Weatm'd	4,567	4,242	190		1,000	
Wom'g	1,363	1,659	164			
York	5,262	8,285	92	3,200		
Totals	304,204	292,048	13,244	57,900	35,150	

Hartranft's majority over Pershing, 12,156.
Hayes' majority over Tilden, 21,750.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.	1875. GOVERNOR. Hartranft, R.	Pershing, D.	1876. PRESIDENT. Brown'e, R.	Hayes, R.	Tilden, D.	Cooper, G.
PITTSBURGH.						
First, 1st district	21	131		28	171	
First, 2d d	100	67		75	107	
First, 3d d	96	65	5	107	83	
Second, 1st d	90	27	3	120	34	
Second, 2d d	123	37	3	150	36	
Second, 3d d	89	60	6	105	83	
Third, 1st d	82	30	2	90	41	
Third, 2d d	103	79	3	112	127	
Fourth, 1st d	104	54	3	123	67	
Fourth, 2d d	88	50	3	107	109	2
Fourth, 3d d	91	55	6	124	79	
Fifth, 1st d	48	15	1	45	105	1
Fifth, 2d d	46	128		45	165	
Fifth, 3d d	53	119	5	103	151	
Sixth, 1st d	98	105	14	120	129	
Sixth, 2d d	106	57	6	102	97	
Sixth, 3d d	143	72	22	95	145	
Sixth, 4th d	44	32	4	76	92	
Seventh, 1st d	127	71	6	150	102	
Seventh, 2d d	121	61	5	180	141	
Seventh, 3d d	85	58	1	130	101	
Eighth, 1st d	113	28	2	120	96	
Eighth, 2d d	113	28		145	44	
Eighth, 3d d	121	45	1	172	74	
Eighth, 4th d	124	27	11	108	86	
Ninth, 1st d	69	81	1	120	93	1
Ninth, 2d d	166	58		128	142	
Ninth, 3d d	31	118		43	99	
Tenth, 1st d	96	156		73	171	
Tenth, 2d d	54	79		53	92	
Eleventh, 1st d	99	48	2		94	
Eleventh, 2d d	174	90	13	200	119	
Eleventh, 3d d	80	93	6	115	97	
Eleventh, 4th d	82	46	5	105	63	
Twelfth, 1st d	75	39	2	104	122	
Twelfth, 2d d	99	45	7	120	71	
Twelfth, 3d d	53	81	1		145	
Twelfth, 4th d	137	100	7	217	178	
Thirteenth, 1st d	81	35	7	131	69	
Thirteenth, 2d d	140	69	10	215	93	
Thirteenth, 3d d	73	51	4	121	85	
Fourteenth, 1st d	124	76	10	181	117	
Fourteenth, 2d d	63	35	2	97	57	
Fourteenth, 3d d	80	20	6	123	23	
Fourteenth, 4th d	67	33	1	126	113	
Fourteenth, 5th d	70	57	8	93	95	
Fifteenth, 1st d	60	62	2	126	113	
Fifteenth, 2d d	83	64	3	91	104	
Fifteenth, 3d d	97	90	2	114	78	
Sixteenth, 1st d	46	70	2	106	135	
Sixteenth, 2d d	43	35		67	97	
Sixteenth, 3d d	58	52	3	63	68	
Sixteenth, 4th d	66	27		91	46	
Sixteenth, 5th d	58	52	3	78	82	
Seventeenth, 1st d	131	24	6	117	90	
Seventeenth, 2d d	145	79	4	189	111	
Seventeenth, 3d d	102	102	4	161	111	
Seventeenth, 4th d	80	74	5	118	132	
Eighteenth, 1st d	61	106	11	75	150	
Nineteenth, 1st d	94	36	12	144	38	
Nineteenth, 2d d	84	62	7	218	48	
Nineteenth, 3d d	69	67	14	120	69	
Twentieth, 1st d	82	39	4	129	84	
Twentieth, 2d d	117	32		182	44	
Twentieth, 3d d	70	36		109	61	
Twenty-first, 1st d	106	108	25	274	171	
Twenty-first, 2d d	24	12	6	40		
Twenty-first, 3d d	97	90	4	161	57	
Twenty-second, 1st d	105	26	10		94	
Twenty-second, 2d d	44	191	4		146	
Twenty-third, 1st d	48	41		75	61	
Twenty-third, 2d d	112	74	4	158	87	
Twenty-third, 3d d	97	45	5	115	127	
Twenty-fourth, 1st d	47	40	4	75	41	
Twenty-fourth, 2d d	73	81	3	107	60	
Twenty-fifth, 1st d	102	81	3	138	76	
Twenty-fifth, 2d d	92	81	3	138	94	8
Twenty-fifth, 3d d	40	139	2	139	59	
Twenty-sixth, 1st d	114	135		168	170	
Twenty-sixth, 2d d	118	42	2	151	75	
Twenty-sixth, 3d d	44	93		89	101	
Twenty-seventh, 1st d	53	51	2	103	72	
Twenty-eighth, 1st d	104	70		210	107	
Twenty-eighth, 2d d	69	63				
Twenty-eighth, 3d d	77	53		93	106	
Twenty-ninth, 1st d	97	92	10	138	93	
Twenty-ninth, 2d d	126	93	6	203	125	
Thirtieth, 1st d	81	67	17	131	89	
Thirtieth, 2d d	73	45	19	146	74	15
Thirty-second, 1st d	127	67	4	182	46	
Thirty-second, 2d d	114	40	14	185	61	
Thirty-third	36			71	218	
Thirty-fourth	42	165	7	71	218	
Thirty-fifth, 1st d	66	78	2	101	60	
Thirty-fifth, 2d d	42	53	6	69	44	
Thirty-sixth, 1st d	64	94	12		94	
Thirty-sixth, 2d d	64	29	20	107	53	
TOWNSHIPS.						
First	496	167	32	647	257	3
Second, 1st district	123	52	23	175	75	2
Second, 2d d	131	31	20	170	122	6
Second, 3d d	228	88	28	351	140	3
Second, 4th d	122	15	17	202	45	
Third, 1st d	152	47	19	261	81	3
Third, 2d d	197	61	27	393	85	6
Third, 3d d	129	29	9	176	70	
Third, 4th d	126	125	2	171	205	
Third, 5th d	137	109		203	106	
Fourth, 1st d	175	77	19	282	124	4
Fourth, 2d d	121	63		172	74	
Fourth, 3d d	122	93		207	145	
Fourth, 4th d	192	114	2	290	238	
Fifth, 1st d	82	57	13	151	91	2
Fifth, 2d d	212	96	17	267	160	2
Fifth, 3d d	96	62	6	171	77	1
Sixth, 1st d	175	110	25	212	189	3
Sixth, 2d d	111	74	8	142	102	1
Sixth, 3d d	84	87	11	168	176	
Seventh, 1st d	61	15	6	104	105	
Seventh, 2d	120	127	2	164	194	
Seventh, 3d d	90	56	4	158	108	
Eighth, 1st d	99	98	13	153	124	
Eighth, 2d d	71	34	4	87	50	
Ninth	104	167	3	173	190	
Tenth, 1st p	64	55	3	95	42	
Tenth, 2d p				78	63	
Eleventh	132	76	6	211	127	
BOROUGHS.						
McKeesport, 1s ward	134	152	4			
McKeesport, 2d ward	149	90	6	221	113	
McKeesport, 3d ward	70	69	1	141	110	
Braddocks	87	85	37	205	138	
Bellevue	15	15	3	25	9	
Beltzhoover	18	12	5		37	
Chartiers	172	96	7	94	94	
Etna	172	57	1	245	71	
Glenfield				120	63	
Elizabeth	92	60	35	162	87	
Millvale	110	46	5	181	53	
Mansfield	99	29	12	203	41	
Sewickley	157	67	7	268	115	1
Sharpsburg	162	180	22	263	237	
Turtle	93	47	54	128	99	
Verona, 1st ward	45	9	9	56	29	
Verona, 2d ward	30	19	9	90	24	
West Bellevue	121	12	3	34	13	
West Elizabeth	67	37	9	93	52	
TOWNSHIPS.						
Aleppo				68	40	
Baldwin, 1st d	61	77	4	70	116	
Baldwin, 2d d	107	102	7	163	90	
Chartiers	151	107	9	63	71	
Collier	61	58	4	94	92	
Crescent	32	25	2	25	27	
Elizabeth, 1st d	72	56	12	110	71	
Elizabeth, 2d d	32	31	2		42	
Elizabeth, 4th d	32	31	2	82	13	
East Deer, 1st d	91	32	4	107	18	
East Deer, 2d d	80	38	13	134	56	
Franklin	50	28	15			
Fawn	69	36	2			
Findley	74	11	2	101	22	
Forward	88	120	5	106	158	
Hampton	64	54	2	101	70	
Harrison	162	88	40	233	111	
Harmar	53	23	23	68	32	1
Indiana	79	45	2	144	90	
Jefferson	136	102	25	183	157	2
Kilbuck, 1st d	69	35	8		58	
Kilbuck, 2d d	82	39	4	129	84	
Leet	80	14	3	122	56	
Lower St. Clair, 1st d	109	129	5	60	171	
Lower St. Clair, 2d d	37	40	2		61	
Lower St. Clair, 3d d	25	29	6	56	90	
Lincoln	40	23	2	60	11	
Millvale, 1st d	29	169	9	72	139	4
Millvale, 2d d	35	97	3	156	140	
Millvale, 3d d	66	33	27	114	76	
Moon	98	87	17	189	76	
Marshall	38	58	7	89	56	
McCandless	38	65		89	97	
North Fayette	78	71	32	161	111	
Neville	27	15	2	40	6	
North Versailles	105	172	4			
O'Hara, 1st d	103	67	2	28	171	
O'Hara, 2d d	29	32	2	75	42	
Ohio	33	36		115	41	
Plum	105	95	36	186	113	
Penn, 1st d				159	64	
Penn, 2d d				96	35	
Penn, 3d d				62	12	
Pine	104	97	16			
Patton, 1st d	51	51	1	67	49	
Patton, 2d d	33	29	18			
Robinson, 1st d	58	50	3	108	74	
Robinson, 2d d	56	35		115	41	
Ross, 1st d	62	33	14	93	27	
Ross, 2d d	62	23	3	105	60	
Reserve	48	55	5	103	108	
Richland	71	33	6	76	79	
Shaler, 1st d	61	63	15	146	57	
Shaler, 2d d	57	23	1	83	52	
Springdale	52	42	4	82	46	
South Versailles				31	56	
Snowden	27	40		173	76	
South Fayette, 1st d	119	47	14	92	22	
South Fayette, 2d d	100	25	14	64	41	
Sewickley	33	12		92	22	
Scott, 1st d	41	28	4	80	46	
Scott, 2d d	43	29	1	57	54	
Upper St. Clair, 1st d	30	43	3	60	32	
Upper St. Clair, 2d d	33	29	3	40	32	
Union	39	38	1	51	44	
Union	155	36	6	198	65	
Versailles	32	29	2	62	47	
Wilkins, 1st d	57	25	4	82	46	
Wilkins, 2d d	56	64	8		59	
Wilkins, 3d d	30	97	7	84	36	
Wilkins, 4th d	94	19	5	147	30	
West Deer	236	41	38			

THE TOTALS.

The above table foots up as follows:

	Hayes.	Tilden.
Pittsburgh	11,684	3,825
Allegheny	6,347	3,859
Boroughs	2,327	1,140
Townships	6,089	3,905
Totals	26,447	17,708
Hayes' majority		8,741

Nineteen districts remain to be heard from, which will increase Hayes' majority to about 9,500.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Congress—Twenty-second District.

DISTRICTS.	CONGRESS. Ernett, R.	Hopkins, D.
PITTSBURGH.		
First, 1st d	29	170
First ward, 2d d	99	115
First ward, 3d d	97	94
Second ward, 1st d	115	36
Second ward, 2d d	138	89
Second ward, 3d d	93	80
Third ward, 1st d	84	49
Third ward, 2d d	102	134
Fourth ward, 1st d	111	76
Fourth ward, 2d d	97	116
Fourth ward, 3d d	114	87
Fifth ward, 1st d	43	56
Fifth ward, 2d d	34	177
Fifth ward, 3d d	61	160
Sixth ward, 1st d	136	198
Sixth ward, 2d d	144	135
Sixth ward, 3d d	103	124
Sixth ward, 4th d	74	94
Seventh ward, 1st d	140	168
Seventh ward, 2d d	104	91
Seventh ward, 3d d	126	110
Eighth ward, 1st d	130	91
Eighth ward, 2d d	136	51
Eighth ward, 3d d	130	87
Eighth ward, 4th d	162	58
Ninth ward, 1st d	111	105
Ninth ward, 2d d	120	124
Ninth ward, 3d d	52	143
Tenth ward, 1st d	66	176
Tenth ward, 2d d	65	82
Eleventh ward, 1st d	148	79
Eleventh ward, 2d d	267	125
Eleventh ward, 3d d	109	91
Eleventh ward, 4th d	101	64
Twelfth ward, 1st d	93	126
Twelfth ward, 2d d	105	81
Twelfth ward, 3d d	59	120
Twelfth ward, 4th d	156	100
Thirteenth ward, 1st d	158	135
Thirteenth ward, 2d d	116	134
Thirteenth ward, 3d d	111	149
Fourteenth ward, 1st d	127	50
Fourteenth ward, 2d d	176	69
Fourteenth ward, 3d d	107	89
Fourteenth ward, 4th d	129	89
Fourteenth ward, 5th d	108	79
Fifteenth ward, 1st d	230	84
Fifteenth ward, 2d d	39	25
Fifteenth ward, 3d d	125	70
Sixteenth ward, 1st d	107	37
Sixteenth ward, 2d d	62	36
Sixteenth ward, 3d d	72	65
Sixteenth ward, 4th d	140	101
Sixteenth ward, 5th d	110	146
Seventeenth ward, 1st d	78	45
Seventeenth ward, 2d d	97	107
Seventeenth ward, 3d d	125	109
Seventeenth ward, 4th d	212	117
Eighteenth ward, 1st d	127	79
Nineteenth ward, 1st d	145	198
Nineteenth ward, 2d d	135	83
Nineteenth ward, 3d d	133	83
Twentieth ward, 1st d	81	256
Twentieth ward, 2d d	97	83
Twentieth ward, 3d d	124	114
Twenty-first ward, 1st d	167	150
Twenty-first ward, 2d d	101	61
Twenty-first ward, 3d d	83	46
Twenty-second ward, 1st d	120	111
Twenty-second ward, 2d d	141	101
Twenty-second ward, 3d d	206	145
Twenty-second ward, 4th d	124	95
Twenty-second ward, 5th d	138	83
Twenty-second ward, 6th d	81	256
Twenty-third ward, 1st d	83	64
Twenty-third ward, 2d d	43	30
Twenty-third ward, 3d d	121	58
Twenty-third ward, 4th d	67	26
BOROUGHS.		
Allegheny, 1st ward	184	197
Allegheny, 2d ward	202	104
Allegheny, 3d ward	98	105
Allegheny, 4th ward	170	168
Allegheny, 5th ward	208	204
Allegheny, 6th ward	196	202
Allegheny, 7th ward	335	361
Allegheny, 8th ward	285	299
Allegheny, 9th ward	122	109
Allegheny, 10th ward	151	156
Allegheny, 11th ward	60	68
Second Assembly District.		
Allegheny, 1st ward	101	101
Allegheny, 2d ward	121	116
Allegheny, 3d ward	146	137
Allegheny, 4th ward	112	101
Allegheny, 5th ward	123	117
Allegheny, 6th ward	117	115
Allegheny, 7th ward	192	191
Allegheny, 8th ward	141	144
Allegheny, 9th ward	188	176
Allegheny, 10th ward	118	118
Allegheny, 11th ward	140	142
Allegheny, 12th ward	168	165
Third Assembly District.		
Allegheny, 1st ward	48	81
Allegheny, 2d ward	49	156
Allegheny, 3d ward	117	96
Allegheny, 4th ward	82	66
Allegheny, 5th ward	163	44
Allegheny, 6th ward	63	46
Allegheny, 7th ward	113	34
Allegheny, 8th ward	149	16
Allegheny, 9th ward	145	30
Totals	7028	4225

Newmyer's majority 3,409, with eleven districts to hear from.

ASSEMBLY TICKET.

First Assembly District.

DISTRICTS.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Walker, R.	Long, R.	Graham, R.	Reno, D.	McDermott, D.	Stewart, D.	Starr, Pro.
ALLEGHENY.							
1st ward	184	197	202	104	98	105	4
2d d							
3d d							
4th d	170	168	169	207	208	208	
5th d	196	204	206	196	195	193	
6th d	196	202	206	149	149	153	
7th d	335	361	373	162	140	189	
8th d	285	299	306	202	197	217	
9th d	122	109	105	194	193	178	
10th d	151	156	156	107	108	113	1
11th	60	68	73	46	41	50	

Second Assembly District.

DISTRICTS.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Frazer, R.	Flinn, R.	Buffum, D.	Hemhold, D.	Kerr, Pro.	Maxwell, Pro.
PITTSBURGH.						
First ward, 1st d	101	101	118	108	1	2
First ward, 3d d						
Second ward, 1st d	121	116	23	31		
Second ward, 2d d	146	137	78	81		
Second ward, 3d d						
Third ward, 1st d						
Third ward, 2d d	112	101	123	125		
Fourth ward, 1st d	129	117	60	59		
Fourth ward, 2d d	102	101	113	109		
Fourth ward, 3d d	117	115	86	80	1	
Sixth ward, 1st d						
Sixth ward, 2d d						
Sixth ward, 3d d	141	144	163	160		
Sixth ward, 4th d	188	176	64	67		
Seventh ward, 3d d						
Seventh ward, 1st d	118	118	94	94		
Eighth ward, 2d d						
Eighth ward, 3d d	140	142	78	80		
Eighth ward, 4th d	168	165	43	49		

Third Assembly District.

DISTRICTS.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Taylor, Ind. R.	Zerby, D.	Cooper, Ind.
PITTSBURGH.			
Fifth ward, 1st d	48	81	
Fifth ward, 2d d	49	156	
Fifth ward, 3d d	117	96	
Ninth ward, 1st d			
Ninth ward, 2d d			
Ninth ward, 3d d			
Tenth ward, 1st d			
Tenth ward, 2d d			
Tenth ward, 3d d			
Twelfth ward, 5th d			

Fifth Assembly District.

DISTRICTS.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Stone, Rep.	McGill, Rep.	Sill, Dem.	Erwin, Pro.	VanBrirk, Pro.
BOROUGHS.					
McKeesport 1st w	215	213	114	112	
McKeesport 2d w					
McKeesport 3d w					
Braddocks					
Bellevue					
Etna					
Elizabeth 1st d					
Elizabeth 2d d	30	72	22		20
Elizabeth 4th d					
East Deer, 1st d					
East Deer, 2d d					
Franklin					
Fawn					
Forward	146	165			
Hampton	112	117	69	66	
Harrison	221	231	113	113	1
Indiana 1st d	159	73	1		
Indiana 2 d	240	74	2		
Kilbuck 1st d	62	55	4		
Kilbuck 2d d	177	55	4		
Leet	122	119	33	33	
Lincoln	248	247	2		
Marshall	117	57	19		
McCandless	57	56			
N. Versailles	95	18	1		
Ohio	130	15	1		
Penn	181	185	114	102	
Pine	58	68	43	12	40
Patton 1st d	53	57	47	16	28
Patton 2d d	85	90	60	59	24
Ross 1st d	242	92	25	37	
Ross 2d d	102	103	75	89	2
Reserve	120	15	1		
Richland	164	241	1		
Shaler 1st d					
Shaler 2d d	87	88	52	51	
S. Versailles, 1st d					
S. Versailles, 2d d					
S. Versailles, 3d d					
Swickley	66	43			
Springdale	68	34			
Wilkins 1st d	98	79			
Wilkins 2d d	49	29			
Wilkins 3d d	100	111	38	30	
Wilkins 4th d	138	141	34	30	1
West Deer	147	87	1		
Harmer	69	69	33	33	

Sixth Assembly District.

DISTRICTS.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Millberry, Rep.	Hill, Rep.	Effle, Dem.	McGuire, Dem.	Jardine, Pro.	Scott, Pro.
BOROUGHS.						
Beltzhoover	29	30	25	8		
Chartiers	76	99	108	77	93	
Mansfield	119	122	87	50		
West Elizabeth	70	82	84	50		
Baldwin, 1st d	73	75	138	128		
Baldwin, 2d d						
Collier	77	87	90	118	2	
Crescent	25	25	37	37		
Chartiers, 1st d	54	54	70	37		
Chartiers, 2d d	215	215	125	125		
Findley	101	102	143	156	24	2
Jefferson	227	215	219	155		
Lower St. Clair, 1s d	77	59	194	167		
Lower St. Clair, 2d d	34	34	51	49		
Mifflin, 1st d	74	75	170	165		
Mifflin, 2d d	158	156	143	141		
Mifflin, 3 d	112	100	80	76		
Moon	159	158	116	118		
Marshall	49	49	72	113		
North Fayette	162	141	85	110		
Robinson, 1st d	3	3	2	3		
Robinson, 2d d	112	113	41	43		
Scott, 1st d	61	72	33	69	2	
Scott, 2d d	74	76	40	40		
Snowden	169	176	83	80		
Stowe	60	60	59	59	3	
South Fayette, 1st d	79	82	23	23		2
South Fayette, 2d d	51	67	32	55		
Union	197	166	72	113		
Upper St. Clair, 1st d	40	39	31	25	1	1
Upper St. Clair, 2d d	46	51	47	43		

PROTHONOTARY.

The returns on Prothonotary from all of the county, excepting three districts, are in. They foot up as follows:

Kennedy	38,527
Birmingham	17,509
Kennedy's majority	9,018

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Twenty-three of the thirty-six election districts